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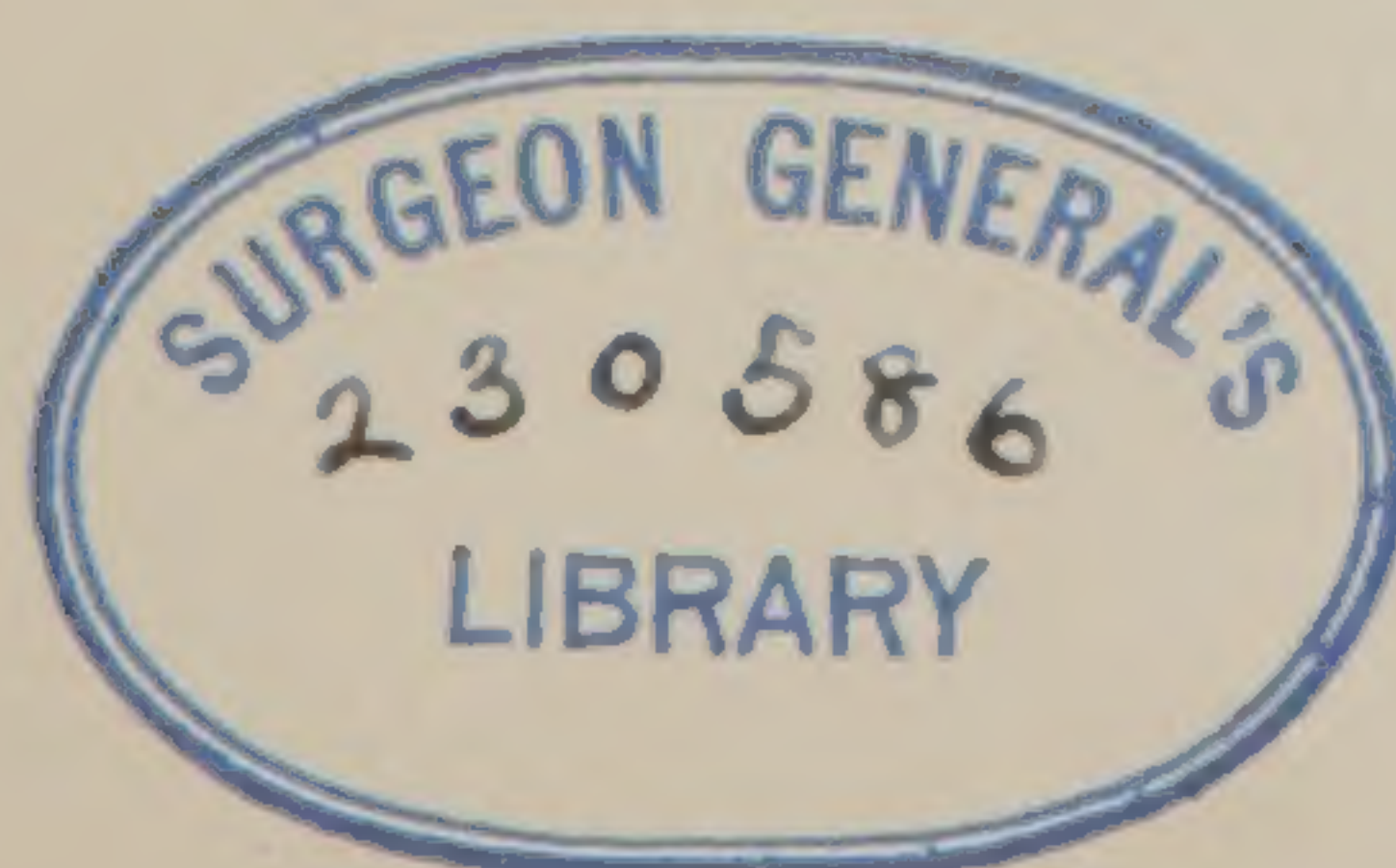
HOMŒOPATHIC

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

CHICAGO

AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC BIOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

1893



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AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC BIOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.

THIS VOLUME
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED
TO THE
PRESENT AND FUTURE HISTORIANS
OF THE
HOMCEOPATHIC SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

THE American Homœopathic Biographical Association was organized in December, 1891. The president selected was TEMPLE S. HOYNE, A.M., M.D., whose biography can be found in Cleave's Biographical Cyclopædia of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, published in 1873. Since 1873 Professor HOYNE has published a work on "Clinical Therapeutics," has lectured the intervening years on skin and venereal diseases and on fevers, has contributed to the various Homœopathic journals and has established and maintained a journal of his own, viz., the *Medical Visitor*, which he is still editing. The Doctor is now engaged in revising his work on "Venereal and Urinary Diseases" which is almost ready for the press.



DR. T. S. HOYNE.
PRESIDENT.

The secretary of the Association, Mr. W. A. CHATTERTON, has been connected with the medical press for nearly a score of years. He established



W. A. CHATTERTON.
SECRETARY.

The American Homœopathist, *The Medical Counselor*, *The Medical Current* and other journals. He purchased *The United States Medical Investigator* and published it some years, and has recently become the owner and publisher of *Climates and Resorts*. He has printed and published a large number of medical works for other publishing houses. In fact, although not a doctor, he is well read on all the topics that go to make up a medical education.

PREFACE.

IN presenting this volume to the profession it is hardly necessary, perhaps, to say anything at all about Homœopathy or the Father of the system, the immortal SAMUEL HAHNEMANN.

This mild method of cure is so firmly established in the hearts of the peoples of the earth, that nothing short of an absolute desertion of the cause by the entire body of the profession could shake their faith in its scientific truths. It has been a plant of small growth in the older countries, where people are so accustomed to having their ideas thought out for them by others, that they hesitate to experiment with anything new; but in the freedom of the new world, with no restrictions as to thought or expression of opinion, the plant has grown tremendously, until its roots extend to all parts of the United States. The plant will continue to grow unless it is neglected and allowed to famish for the want of proper food and drink. Its necessary food and drink are results in curing the sick, and just so long as physicians abide by the laws of Hahnemann just so long will the sick be cured in a safe and speedy manner.

The future historian of our school needs just such a book as Cleaves' and the Biographical Cyclopædia of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons to enable him to write up the history of homœopathy and the men who figured in its struggle for supremacy.

In this volume are presented the biographies of some of those who believe in homœopathy and practice it according to the best knowledge obtainable. The only regret the publishers have is that the number of biographies presented is so small, but the publication of the volume could not be longer delayed on account of the removal of the printer.

However, it is the intention of the Association to issue another volume just as soon as the material can be obtained for the same. Quite a number of sketches were received after the forms were closed.

The Necrólogical List has been prepared with great care. The journals dedicated to homœopathy, and the transactions of the various societies have been ransacked from end to end for information bearing upon this matter. Even the advertising columns of the journals, where death notices are often shoved by unsympathetic editors, have been examined and notices of a brother's death exhumed. Many personal letters also have been written to obtain the desired information. In this connection the publishers wish to publicly thank Drs. T. L. Bradford of Philadelphia, and Henry M. Smith of New York, for valuable assistance rendered by them. Both are gentlemen of the old school, enthusiastic workers, and always laboring to preserve all items and notes that mark the magnificent progress of Homœopathy.

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BIOGRAPHICAL CYCLOPÆDIA
OF
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS
AND
SURGEONS.

BOERICKE, FELIX A., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, son of Dr. F. E. Boericke, of Philadelphia, was born in the city of brotherly love, July 2, 1857.

The subject of this sketch after several years spent in acquiring the elementary branches of an education, entered the scientific department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1873 and devoted three years to the study of the branches taught therein. In 1876 young Felix went abroad to take a course in the university at Freiberg, Saxony, Germany.

At this institution he pursued the studies of mining, metallurgy and chemistry for two years, finishing the course with credit to himself and preceptors. From his twenty-fourth year, up to the present time, he has devoted the greater part of his time to the study of homœopathic pharmacy, and has now made it his sole business, being an active member of the well-known firm of Boericke & Tafel.

Dr. Boericke was married in Philadelphia, September 27, 1885, and soon thereafter removed to Chicago where he has since resided, making, on account of his uniform urbanity, hundreds of personal friends.

The doctor began the study of medicine in the year 1886, entering Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago the same year. After three full courses of lectures he graduated with the class in the spring of 1890.

He has devoted much time to the study of Swedenborg's scientific and philosophical works, especially to those bearing on anatomy



DR. FELIX A. BOERICKE.

and physiology, and has delivered a number of illustrated lectures on this subject.

The portrait above hardly does the doctor full justice, but it will be readily recognized by his class mates and hosts of friends.

MCPHERSON, ANDREW, M.D., of Erie, Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Lockport, Niagara county, N. Y., November 8, 1839.



DR. ANDREW MCPHERSON.

His father was a Scotchman and came to the United States from Inverness, Scotland. His mother was of Dutch descent, but a citizen of this country, and was born at Albany, N. Y.

Dr. McPherson's first schooling was obtained in the Catholic parish school under the preceptorship of Father McMullen. Afterward he attended the public schools for several years. At a still later date, by working diligently through the summer, he was enabled to attend the academy through three winters.

It was in the year 1856 that he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Lonsberry, an allopath. In 1858 he left the Doctor and it was not until 1863 that he commenced the study of dentistry. In 1866 he opened an office at Logansport, Indiana, practicing there for ten years, when ill-health compelled him to make a change.

He removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he has pursued his calling ever since, with the exception of one year spent in Illinois.

While living in Logansport he formed the acquaintance of Dr. G. W. Bowen who advised him to study homœopathy. Upon the strength of this advice Dr. McPherson attended his first course of lectures in a homœopathic college, in Chicago, in the spring of 1879. Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital was his choice, and he graduated from that institution in 1885.

Dr. McPherson is one of the founders of the Erie County Homœopathic Medical Society and also a member of the Alumni Association of the Hahnemann Medical College.

The Doctor has kept up his dental practice ever since for the benefit of his son who will soon graduate in dentistry. When his son takes charge Dr. McPherson will devote his entire attention to medical practice, which at the present time is confined solely to a good office business.

HAZARD, THEODORE L., M.D., of Anamosa, Iowa, was born September 9, 1860, at Napoli, in the state of New York.

He attended the common schools of that town until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered Chamberlain Institute at Randolph, New York. At the age of twenty he graduated from that institution with honor.

It was in the same year, in the fall of 1880, that he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. H. Babcock, who kindly acted as his preceptor and recommended Ann Arbor University.

The Doctor entered the university of Michigan spending three years attending lectures, and graduated in 1883. He then located at Salamanca, New York, and practiced there one year.

Accepting Horace Greeley's advice he removed west in 1884, and set up his tent at Anamosa, Iowa, where he has successfully practiced ever since. In 1890 the Doctor was elected president of the Central Iowa Homœopathic Medical Association. Dr. Hazard joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1884 and still retains his membership.

LOUNSBURY, OSMER W., M.D., of Dayton, Ohio, was born February 9, 1836 at Broome, Schoharie county, New York.

He was educated in private and common schools until he was fourteen years old and was then sent to Rensselaerville Academy where he remained three years. Being well qualified he began teaching at the age of seventeen and followed it as a profession for a period of fourteen years. After yearly examinations by school commissioners and upon their earnest recommendation he was granted a state certificate by the state superintendent of schools.

Osmer became the principal of a public school at Tremont, New York at the age of twenty-eight. Two years later he became the principal of a school at Morrisania in the same state.

It was not before the age of thirty-one, in the year 1867, that he began formally the study of medicine (and practice as well) under the preceptorship of R. J. Smith, M.D., of Rochester, New York.

Dr. Hylon Doty succeeded Dr. Smith two years later and became Dr. Lounsbury's preceptor. He then entered the Homœopathic Hospital College, of Cleveland, Ohio, graduating therefrom with honor, Feb. 12, 1873.

With honor is emphasized because the Doctor was not only elected valedictorian of his class but he was the successful competitor for Dr. Baldwin's first prize. With the best wishes of his class mates he located for the practice of medicine in Cincinnati, March 4, 1873.

Soon after settling in this city Dr. Lounsbury was appointed resident physician of the homœopathic dispensary of Pulte Medical College. He also attended a course of lectures in this institution and received the *ad eundem* degree.

In 1884 he was elected professor of materia medica in Pulte Medical College and filled the chair with credit to himself and his adopted alma mater until the year 1891 when his removal to Dayton, Ohio, made the duties of his professorship too laborious and he was reluctantly forced to resign.

Dr. Lounsbury was married at the age of

twenty-one years to Lydia E. Hotchkiss and the fruit of said marriage has been two daughters and two sons. The eldest is Mrs. G. H. Jantz, aged thirty-four; the second, Minnie Lounsbury, deceased; the third, Dr. O. W. Lounsbury, Jr., aged twenty four years, now practicing at Kansas City; and the youngest, Ralph E. Lounsbury, aged fifteen years.

Dr. Lounsbury is now in general practice at Dayton, Ohio, and has all he can conscientiously attend to in his daily rounds.

DALE, HARVEY, M.D., of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, was born in that city the Seventh day of March, 1865. As a child he attended the Oshkosh public schools and later the high school from which he graduated with honor in the year 1882. He was the valedictorian of his class, an honor conferred only upon the student attaining the highest standing in all branches taught in the institution.

As an evidence of his popularity in his native city he was twice elected president of the High School Alumni Association, in the year 1889 and again in 1890.

He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. H. B. Dale, of Oshkosh, in 1883, and after attending three courses of lectures graduated from Rush Medical College, of Chicago, in 1887. Not yet being satisfied with his medical education he took one course of lectures in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and graduated therefrom in 1888.

Dr. Dale is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Wisconsin and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Although a young graduate, in the year 1888 he was elected city physician of Oshkosh over four competitors of the "regular" school, and twice has served as health commissioner of the same city—1889 and 1890—thus showing the confidence of his townsmen in his ability.

In 1891 he was again elected city physician for the term of two years, without opposition.

Dr. Dale is acquiring a reputation as an ambitious and fearless writer on medical

matters. His contributions to the North American Journal of Homœopathy and the Medical Current show that he is a thinker, and possesses the courage to freely express his convictions. In a paper, in the Current, for January, 1892, he has made a manly and powerful defense of homœopathy, in reply to an attack upon the latter by Dr. S. N. Pierce, in the Medical Standard.

BUSHEE, GRANT B., M.D., of Englewood, Chicago, Illinois, the son of Brayton Bushee, was born in Strawberry Point, Iowa, April 5, 1864.

He received the advantages of education afforded by the schools of that town up to the age of twelve, when his parents moved to Englewood. He continued his studies in the schools of this suburb, graduating from the Englewood High School in June, 1882. Owing to his popularity, by vote of his class, he was elected salutarian.

The subject of this sketch commenced to read medicine in the office of Dr. A. F. Harris, of that place, in April, 1884, and in the fall of that year matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago. He attended three full courses of lectures in this institution, graduating with honor in the year 1887. During the winter of 1886-7 he acted as Professor Hoyne's clerk and assistant in the skin and venereal clinic, filling the place to the entire satisfaction of the Professor, who often thanked him for his service.

After receiving his diploma Dr. Bushee located in Englewood, where he has practiced ever since. It should also be stated that in the spring of 1889 the doctor attended a special course of lectures at the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

During the summer of 1891 Dr. Bushee was elected to the chair of Rhinology and Laryngology by the trustees and faculty of the National Homœopathic Medical College of Chicago.

He is also an active member of the Clinical Society and the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association and Union Medical Society of Englewood.

GROB, ARTHUR R. F., M.D., of Milwaukee, Wis., was born on the fourteenth day of November, 1866, near the city of Manitowac, Wisconsin.

His primary education was received in the schools of the State, and later he attended the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, at Franklin, Sheboygan county, devoting especial attention to the dead languages. At the age of eighteen he commenced the study of medicine in the office of his father, Dr. Jean Grob, and for the space of eight months was an assistant in the office of Dr. C. C. Olmstead, late of Milwaukee.

Young Grob entered Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, of Chicago in the fall of 1886, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1888. During his college life he was a universal favorite with the class.

Dr. Grob settled in Milwaukee where he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. In 1891 he was elected secretary of the Homœopathic State Medical Society of Wisconsin.

BURNS, JUDSON D., M.D., of Grundy Center, Iowa, was born February 5, 1848, in Ashland county, Ohio.

His early education was obtained in the county schools of Richland and Huron counties, Ohio. At the age of seventeen, in March, 1865, he enlisted as a First duty Sergeant Company B, 198th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the end of the civil war.

Two years later, in June, 1867, he graduated from the South Western Normal School and Business Institute, at Lebanon, Ohio, taking a certificate in the scientific and business course. The same year, September, 1867, he began the study of medicine in the office of D. M. Keith, M.D., of North Fairfield, Ohio.

After attending three courses of medicine in the Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, he graduated with his class, February 8, 1870.

Dr. Burns thought it was not wise for man to live alone, and hence was married, March 2, 1870, to Mrs. Mary A. Amidon, going with her to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he com-

menced practicing, March 5, according to the Eclectic system of medicine.

Two years later, June, 1872, the Doctor removed to Rockford, Illinois, and there began to prescribe medicine according to the homœopathic law of cure. Was elected coroner of Winnebago county, Illinois, in November, 1876, and held the inquest on the bodies of those killed by the sad accident of the fall of the court house at Rockford, then in the course of construction, in 1877. In March, 1878, Dr. Burns removed to Grundy Center, Iowa, his present home, where he has built up a splendid practice. He is a member of the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa and the American Institute of Homœopathy. Was appointed a member of the board of pension surgeons in June, 1889.

FORD, FRANCIS CHIPMAN, M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born at Niles, Michigan, June 26, 1865.

After the death of his mother, in 1871, he lived with his grandparents until the age of eighteen, in the meantime successfully mastering the regular graded school course. In the year 1882 he removed to Detroit where his father had recently entered into business relations.

The following year, in 1883, Francis graduated from the Detroit high school, and in the fall of the same year entered the University of Michigan, taking the classical course. The next year he spent in collecting funds for the further pursuit of his studies and was thus enabled, in the fall of 1885, to again attend college. About this time his attention was attracted to the study of medicine and from this time on he directed his studies in the line of medicine, being especially anxious to obtain a firm foundation for the practical work which must necessarily follow.

Dr. Ford graduated with the class of '88 receiving the degree of A.B. Feeling himself fully prepared for the study of medicine he entered the homœopathic department of the University in the fall of 1888. During his junior and senior years he resided in the

hospital as attendant, and was for one year clinical assistant to the professor of surgery.

In the summer of 1890 after receiving his degree of doctor of medicine he settled at Niles, Michigan, where he soon secured a lucrative business.

On the 15th of July, 1890, Dr. Ford was married to Miss Ida H. Larimore, youngest daughter of one of the first settlers of the little lake city.

After a year in this field of practice the doctor removed with his family to Chicago, where he is now practicing. He has a comfortable office and residence at 1830 West Twenty-second street.

WILLIS, ROBERT, M.D., of Brodhead, Wisconsin, the son of a Quaker poet, was born in Mifflin, Wisconsin, Dec. 26, 1859.

His early training was in the private and public schools of that place until at the age of seventeen when he entered the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin. Inheriting large intellectual developments, young Robert advanced rapidly in his studies, being almost invariably at the head of his classes.

Graduating in the "Advanced Course" in the State Normal School he became principal of high schools receiving state certificate, which position he filled for some time, but preferring medicine he began the study under the direction of Drs. Grunow and Parmley and graduated with honors from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago in the year 1883, being the successful competitor for Professor Leavitt's prize in 1882.

After graduation Dr. Willis took the Practitioner Course in the spring of 1883 and then began practice in Brodhead, Wisconsin.

In 1885 Dr. Willis spent another year in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, taking special courses in medicine, and in 1891 graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. He now holds diplomas from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, Hahnemann Medical Institute, Hahnemanian

Society, besides several special diplomas and literary diplomas and certificates.

Dr. Willis has not been a contributor to the medical journals but he is a keen observer, an accurate prescriber and an able writer. He is now attending to a busy practice in the city of Brodhead, Wisconsin.

BRADFORD, THOMAS LINDSLEY, M.D., of Philadelphia, was born June 6, 1847, at Francestown, N. H. He is the son of Thomas B. and Emily H. Bradford. His mother's maiden name being Brown, daughter of Hon. Titus Brown, a celebrated lawyer of New Hampshire. He attended the schools and later the well-known Francestown Academy. In 1864 he attended, for two terms, Phillips Academy, of Andover, Mass., in the classical department. For one year thereafter he attended the Francestown Academy.

He had from boyhood a taste for the study of medicine, and in the spring of 1866 he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Oliver L. Bradford, at Peterborough, N. H. In October of the same year he was matriculated at the Harvard Medical School of Boston, Mass. He attended one full course of lectures at that college. In the autumn of 1867 he entered the old Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and after attending two full courses at that institution, he graduated in the spring of 1869.

In April of the same year he located at Skowhegan, Maine, being at that time the only homœopathic physician in the county (of Somerset). The people wished a homœopathic physician and he at once established a paying practice.

During the winter of 1872 he passed some months in Europe, visiting the medical institutions of London, Paris and the Continent.

Returning again to Skowhegan, he there remained, with the exception of a few months in Reading, Mass., until the spring of 1877. The climate of Maine being too severe, he, in May, 1877, sold his practice to Dr. W. E. Fellows and removed to Philadelphia, Pa.

The Hahnemann Club, of Philadelphia,

were at that time founding a new hospital for the treatment of children, at No. 901 North Eighth street, and Dr. Bradford became the first resident physician, organizing the dispensary, etc. He remained in charge for one year only. At the end of that time he made an extended tour of the west, but returned to Philadelphia in a few weeks where he commenced the practice of medicine, conducting at the same time a private dispensary.

He still continues the practice of his profession in Philadelphia.

On June 15, 1887, he was married to Miss Eliza V. Hough, of Philadelphia.

He has always been brought up in the homœopathic faith, his life being saved in childhood by a homœopathic physician. He is as firm a believer in the law of the similars, as in the law of gravitation, and after years of experience is certain that failure is the fault of the man and not of the system.

He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1869 and is still an active member. In 1869 he became a member of the Maine State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Maine Central Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1891 he joined the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society.

In 1880 he presented a paper on croup to the Pennsylvania State Society. It is published in the Transactions for that year. It was reprinted with the title, "A Monograph on Croup; Its Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment." Philadelphia: Sherman & Co.; pp. 24. In 1889 he issued a "List of Homœopathic Magazines, published in the United States between the years 1825 and 1889."

After devoting many years to the collection of data concerning the homœopathic literature of the United States, in 1892, he presented to the profession, as an illustration of the way "homœopathy is dying," the following book: "A Homœopathic Bibliography of the United States, from the year 1825 to 1891 inclusive, containing alphabetical lists of homœopathic books, magazines and pamphlets; also condensed statements, data and histories of the homœopathic societies, colleges, hospitals, asylums, homes, dispensaries, pharmacies, publishers, directories, legislation, principal

books against homœopathy, homœopathic libraries, now, or at any time existent in the United States." Philadelphia: Boericke & Tafel. 1892. 8vo.

This is the most complete work ever issued on this subject.

Dr. Bradford possesses a very large medical library, especially rich in the earlier homœopathic books and pamphlets. He has files of nearly all the magazines of his school. Also a collection of Americana.

In connection with his bibliographical work he has in a small way engaged in the sale of rare and out-of-print books and magazines, homœopathic and scientific.

His specialty in practice is the diseases of children.

PARMLEY, JOHN P., M.D., of Mifflin, Wisconsin, was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin; March 9, 1853.

Soon afterward the family removed to Mifflin, Wisconsin, where they engaged in farming. His early training was in the public schools of that place until the age of eighteen, when he entered the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin, fitting himself as teacher of public schools, after which he engaged in teaching for some time. But preferring the study of medicine began with Dr. Herman Grunow as preceptor (who, by the way, was a student of Hahnemann and heard him lecture in Leipsic. Dr. Grunow was the pioneer homœopath of south western Wisconsin and was held in great esteem by the community, who, since his death, have erected a splendid monument to his memory).

Dr. Parmley attended his first course of lectures in the medical department of the State University of Iowa, in 1877-8, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the year 1878-9. In 1885 Dr. Parmley again took special courses in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. And in 1891 attended a course through Chicago Homœopathic Medical College.

In August, 1879, Dr. Parmley was married to Miss Augusta Grunow, eldest daughter of

his preceptor, Dr. Grunow. He is a member of the State Homœopathic Medical Society of Wisconsin, and now enjoys a good practice in Mifflin, Wisconsin, the mantle of his preceptor and father-in-law having fallen over him.

EATON, SAMUEL LEWIS, A.B., M.D., was born in Lancaster, Wisconsin, Jan. 15, 1853. He attended the primary schools of this town until he entered college.

He graduated with honor from Yale college in 1877.

The subject of this sketch commenced the study of medicine with Drs. S. E. Hassell and A. W. Kanouse, of Lancaster, Wisconsin, in the year 1878, and soon after entered Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1882.

After graduating, one year was spent with Dr. Clarence W. Butler, of Montclair, New Jersey. Dr. Eaton then went to the city of Orange, in that state, where he practiced successfully for five years. He then removed to Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, near Boston, in the month of February, 1889.

The Doctor was married April 15, 1886, to Annie I. Hasbrouck, of Newark, New Jersey.

Dr. Eaton is a member of the Massachusetts State Homœopathic Society; the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynæological Society; the International Hahnemannian Association and is likewise a trustee of the Newton Massachusetts Hospital and one of the medical staff of that institution.

HENDERSON, LEVI, M.D., of Salem, Oregon, was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, June 9, 1840.

He attended the primary and common schools of Indiana until he was eighteen years of age, when he removed to Iowa where he had charge of a school as teacher, and also attended an academy until the year 1863. He then enlisted and served in a volunteer infantry regiment until the fall of 1864.

In the year 1865 he emigrated to Oregon,

where he again taught school for the space of two years. In 1867 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. C. Shelton, and was married the same year. Removed to Yamhill county, 1868. Elected in 1870 to two years' term as superintendent of common schools. Returned to Salem 1878.

Dr. Henderson attended lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis, graduating from that institution in 1878. He was elected corresponding secretary of the Oregon State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1881 and re-elected in 1882.

As one good turn deserves another, the Doctor was elected president of the same society in 1884 and again in 1885. In 1886 he was appointed physician to Marion county poor which appointment he has held up to the present time.

The Doctor has an interesting family of three sons, William W., L. C. and Robert G., the first two named residing on their farm near Salem.

BARR, FRANK H., M.D., of 156 Kinsman street, Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Auburn, New York, 1849. He received his education from a private tutor, Professor Bascom, now the renowned principal of Wisconsin University, and at the Academy of Ithica, New York state, under Prof. S. G. Williams, now professor of geology in Cornell University at Ithica.

His medical education was attained under his father, Dr. D. T. Barr, of New York, who for nearly fifty years has been actively engaged in practice.

Completing his medical studies at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Cleveland, Ohio, he associated himself with the firm of D. H. Beckwith and B. B. Brown, then the leading physicians of Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1874 he was appointed physician of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, of Cleveland, with one exception the largest asylum in the state.

In 1875 he was elected to the city council and served for two years.

In 1877 he was urged to run for the state

legislature, but withdrew his name when presented to the convention, as political life interfered with his rapidly growing practice.

He is at present located at Cleveland, Ohio, corner of Kinsman street and Wilson avenue, where he has been engaged in a most active practice for the past twenty years. He is professor of sanitary science and censor of the Cleveland Medical College.

HORN, CHRISTIAN P., M.D., of Ephraim, Wisconsin, was born on the 16th of February, 1863, in Brenstrup North Slesvig, Denmark (now Germany).

He immigrated to the state of Iowa in 1884, where he commenced working on a farm. During the winter of 1888-89 he attended the lectures delivered in the Danish high school in Elk Horn, Iowa, and the following winter matriculated at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, where he attended lectures during the sessions of 1889-90 and 1890-91. The following winter he entered the National Homœopathic Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he graduated on the 6th of April, 1892. Shortly after his graduation he commenced to practice his profession in the town of Ephraim, Wisconsin, where he is meeting with considerable success.

Dr. Horn was married the 20th of August, 1891, to Miss Laura Laurson, of Aalborg, Denmark.

ASKENSTEDT, FRITZ CONRAD, M.D., was born in Wenersborg, Sweden, Jan. 18, 1865. He was taught the ordinary branches and the German, English and French languages by his father. He emigrated to the United States in March, 1884. He commenced the study of medicine in 1886 under Prof. Phil. Porter, M.D., Detroit. Graduating from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1889, Dr. Askenstedt received the faculty prize. He located in the same year at Buena Vista, Kentucky, where he practiced for two years, and in 1891 removed to Bryantsville, Kentucky.

PECK, GEORGE BACHELER, A.M., M.D., the eldest son of George B. and Ann Power Smith Peck was born at Providence, Rhode Island, August 12, 1843.



DR. GEORGE B. PECK.

He was educated in the public schools, graduating at the high school in 1860 and Brown university in 1864, receiving the degree of A.B. During his junior and the first half of the senior year he pursued a course in civil engineering extra for which he obtained the appropriate parchment in January, 1864. He took the degree of A.M. in course in 1867.

When the war broke out, being under age, he joined a ward company of Home Guards then widely organized, but in September enrolled himself in the University Cadets, remaining with them until March, 1863, when a law was passed enrolling every able-bodied man between eighteen and forty-five. He knew the object of that was to enable Governor Sprague to throw the entire force of the state into the field at an instant's notice, so he skipped over to the armory of the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery, sometimes known as Sprague's battery and enrolled himself as a private.

This battery is the mother of all the Rhode Island batteries of light artillery so celebrated in the great rebellion and was the first one ever organized as such in the United States militia, having made the first parade with modern equipments in September, 1847. His promotion was rapid, for the last two years of the time he spent with them he held a major's commission.

Meanwhile as a side diversion he was mustered into the service of the United States as a second lieutenant of the 2d regiment R. I. V. upon condition of raising a company to refill its depleted ranks. Was on recruiting service until Jan. 1, 1865; waiting orders, until the 13th; on duty at the United States draft rendezvous, popularly called conscript camp, at Grapevine Point, Fairhaven, but now in New Haven, Connecticut, for two months; then sailed for City Point and the trenches before Petersburg; participated in the siege of Petersburg and the pursuit of Lee, receiving a perforating bullet-wound four inches long through his left side, at Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865, which of course temporarily shelved him from active duty. He resigned and was honorably discharged (after rejoining his regiment) at Washington, July 5, 1865.

Upon his return home he entered his father's office, Peck & Salsbury, wholesale and retail coal and wood dealers, where he kept the books four years. He became convinced by that time that he didn't like business and business didn't like him, so he retired. The winter of '69-'70 was spent at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; also the ensuing summer. The next year was spent in like manner at the medical department of Yale University where he received his M.D. in June, 1871. The next year he passed at the Sheffield Scientific School, devoting most of his time to practical chemistry, assaying and determinative mineralogy, with the military geography of Europe, physical geography and stock-breeding as side recreations. From 1872 to 1874 he was assistant chemist at the United States Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island. The fall term of '74 he had charge of the chemical department of the

University of Vermont during the illness of its professor, Peter Collier, Ph.D. The Professor recovered about Christmas sufficiently to perform his duties, so rather than bother around hunting situations, the Doctor picked up his medical books, read them anew, and commenced the practice of his profession in June, 1875. For well nigh sixteen years he maintained an office half a mile from his residence, but failing health necessitated its relinquishment though it did not interfere with his practice. He at once joined the Rhode Island Homœopathic Society—was soon chosen secretary *pro. tem.*; the next seven years regularly elected to that office, two years vice-president and two years president. The members accorded him a generous confidence and support so that when he relinquished the chair to his successor the society held a position in public estimation far in advance of anything before attained. Subsequently was censor a number of years and is now treasurer. For some years he was an active member of the Western Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and though so distant was for two years a vice-president. In 1879 he joined the American Institute of Homœopathy and has attended every subsequent meeting, presenting through the Bureau of Obstetrics on each occasion reports based on personal investigation; also one through the Bureau of Pædology. He has been chairman of the former four times and secretary twice. In 1882 he was elected an honorary member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, to whose Transactions he has contributed an analysis of upward of fifty thousand accouchments of American women collated by himself from the attending physicians, which demonstrates, contrary to the popular notion, an adaptability on their part for maternity superior to European women. The report may also be found in the Hahnemannian Monthly and Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics. Dr. Peck was the first physician to visit outpatients for the Rhode Island Homœopathic Dispensary, the first homœopathist employed by the city of Providence to attend its poor and the framer of the charter of the Rhode Island

Homœopathic Hospital, which he saw through the legislature. Modesty alone prevented his placing his name at the head of the list of incorporators. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees and also admitting physician since the opening of the institution. The original staff was appointed in accordance with his recommendation, and he refuses to be a candidate for promotion, believing himself most useful in his present position.

Nearly twelve years ago Dr. Peck, at the request of the neighbors, accepted an election to the school committee and has served thereon ever since, his third election (for three years) being accomplished only by the circumstance that his name appeared on the regular ticket of both the leading political parties. Most of the time he has been chairman of his district committee and for some years also secretary of the high-school committee. In politics he is a straight Republican, having identified himself with that party as a cadet in the rallies of 1856, and as a Wide Awake in 1860. In religion he is a Baptist, somewhat after the Roger Williams type, stern and inflexible as regards his own creed but perfectly willing that others should hold such opinions as seem to them good provided they do not interfere with him. For ten years he served as clerk of the Narragansett Baptist Association, composed of twenty-eight churches, in the south part of Rhode Island, and subsequently chosen its Moderator—the first layman elected to that office in that part of the country. He prepared the historical sketch presented on its twenty-fifth anniversary, which was published in the minutes as well as independently. He has been on the executive board of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention for some fifteen years. He is a member of the First Church, Newport, the oldest Baptist church in America, but was baptized in the fellowship of the First Church, New Haven, Connecticut, by Rev. S. Dryden Phelps, D.D., in March, 1865, while during his business life he was connected with the Fourth Church, Providence. He was from earliest years connected with the Sunday school as scholar, librarian, and teacher until professional duties absolutely forbade.

The Doctor was strictly educated in anti-secrecy, but with twelve others, on the evening of April 12, 1867, in the adjutant general's office he was mustered as a charter member of Prescott Post, No. 1, Dept. of R. I., G. A. R. He served the post as surgeon in '81, '82, '83, '90, '91 and '92. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, No. 21; A. F. A. Masons, in Providence; of the Washington Commandery No. 4 of Knights Templar, in Newport, and of the Rhode Island Sovereign Consistory Thirty-Second Degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society of which he was for three years vice-president and is now president. To their publications he has contributed "A Recruit Before Petersburg" and "Camp and Hospital." He has been adjutant and ex-officio Necrologist of the Marine Artillery Veteran Association for seventeen years; also belongs to the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of the society of the Army of the Potomac, of the Second Rhode Island Veteran Association, of the Rhode Island Baptist Social Union, of the Yale Alumni Association of Rhode Island and of the Yale Medical Society.

Some twenty odd years ago Dr. Peck did quite a little newspaper work for a non-professional, reporting occasionally as desired by the editor of the Providence Daily Journal and writing on topics as it chanced, notes of travel included. Perhaps the most successful article was one entitled "The Claims of the Militia on Our Young Men" which was copied far and wide throughout the country. Later he sent a few articles to the Christian Secretary, of Hartford, but more recently his work has been more strictly technical, though his "Young Physician's Death List" as well as his "Report on Baby Foods," "The Faith Cure, Its Facts and Its Fallacies," "Sunny Memories of a Young Physician," sketches of Rhode Island medical men living and dead, with eulogies of the latter and especially that on Alice B. McKibben, M.D., of St. Louis, who was appointed by him to his bureau immediately upon her admission to the Insti-

tute, but died in less than eight months thereafter, possess a popular interest. Other professional papers have appeared in the Hahnemannian Monthly and the Southern Journal of Homœopathy. He never writes a sentence without considering how it may be attacked and how best it can be defended. He also guards each statement so there can be no necessity of its modification or retraction. Therein lies his influence as a writer.

COOKE, PERSIFOR MARSDEN, M.D., was born Dec. 25, 1860. He is the eldest son of Wm. H. Cooke, M.D. and Elizabeth R. Marsden, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

His collegiate education was obtained at Dickinson College, Carlisle, entering the class of '81. He studied medicine with his grandfather, Dr. J. H. Marsden, and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1886. For the space of two years he was in the surgical department of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital. Dr. Cooke removed to Denver, Colorado, in 1889, where he now resides. He was married to Annie K. Shields May 5, 1892.

JOHNSON, CHARLES FREDERIC, C.B., M.D., of Newburyport, Massachusetts, was born December 11, 1860, at East Boston, Massachusetts.

His early schooling, as well as his later education, was all obtained in the city of his birth. First, the Grammar school, then the High School, and later the Boston University.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Surgery in 1883 and Doctor of Medicine in 1884.

On the 5th of October, 1886, he opened an office in Amesbury, Massachusetts. Five years later he removed to Newburyport, in the same state, October 8, 1891.

Dr. Johnson has met with great success in his business and now has a large and lucrative practice.

BRANSTRUP, WILLIAM THEODORE, M.D., son of J. W. Branstrup, M.D., was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1836.



DR. W. T. BRANSTRUP.

He attended the city schools until he entered Mount Union Seminary, Starke county, Ohio, preparatory to entering Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. After leaving the latter institution he began the study of medicine in his father's office. He spent a winter in New York city attending Bellevue Hospital College. After returning home he concluded to matriculate in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated in 1858. Dr. Branstrup practiced this school very successfully some years, but in time was converted to the teachings of Hahnemann and entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1876 and graduated in 1877. He began the new practice in Vincennes, Indiana, with marked success. Overwork broke him down and he disposed of his practice and spent some time in Europe visiting the hospitals of London, Edinburgh, Berlin, Vienna and Paris. On his return he rested awhile and then located in Topeka, Kansas, where he now is doing a good business.

Dr. Branstrup is a member of the American

Institute of Homœopathy since 1877; member of the American Association Advancement of Science since 1880; has held honorable position in the Indiana Institute, the Missouri Institute, the Kansas State Society, the Wabash Valley, and the Topeka Society. Has been a liberal contributor to our medical journals. He was a member of the city board of health of Topeka for two years.

SEVERINGHAUS, EDWIN A., M.D., of New Albany, Indiana, was born April 11, 1868 at Piqua, Ohio. He received his early schooling at various places—being the son of a German Methodist Episcopal minister and having to move every three years.

He entered the High School in Terre Haute, Indiana, but graduated from the High School in Seymour, Indiana, in May, 1886.

He began the study of medicine in the summer of 1888, with Dr. Geo. G. Graessle, of Seymour, Indiana, and entered college in the fall of the same year.

He attended two courses of lectures in the Louisville Medical College, and the spring course in the Kentucky School of Medicine, graduating from the Louisville Medical College in February, 1890. Took a post-graduate course the following winter at the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in April, 1891.

Dr. Severinghaus began practice in New Albany, Indiana, Sept. 14, 1891, and has built up a fine practice.

MACKAY, J. H., M.D., of Madison, Nebraska, was born on a farm in East Earl town, Nova Scotia, in 1859.

His parents were from the Scottish Highlands. Ancestral history embodied in that of the clans Kay and McDonald on father's, and the ancient family of Sinclair on the mother's side. His early education was received in Nova Scotia. Spent a year in reviewing Latin and Greek in the United States, and commenced the study of medicine in 1881. Dr. Mackay graduated from Hahnemann College, Chicago, in 1884.

HOUSE, WALTER B., M.D., of Detour, Michigan, was born June 4, 1857, at Chicago, Illinois.

His early education was obtained in that city and Michigan. Later he taught school in Michigan for three years and then went to Oberlin College, where he took a select course, devoting four years to this purpose.

He commenced the study of medicine in the spring of 1882, at Saugatuck, Michigan under the preceptorship of Dr. W. W. Mather (regular). After having taken the senior course at the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, he graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic College in 1885.

Dr. House was married to Miss Florence M. Lacey, of Oberlin, Ohio, on the 14th of July, 1885. He located at Detour soon after receiving his diploma. To reach this town he was obliged to travel the last forty miles by dog train. The nearest physician to him is over forty miles distant. The Doctor has a lovely home on the bank of St. Mary's river and is doing a very large business.

BLANCHARD, FERDINAND, A.B., M.D., of Washington, District of Columbia, was born in West Windsor, Windsor county, Vermont, Nov. 8, 1851. Son of Seth and Charlotte T. (Bryant) Blanchard.

He attended the common schools of his native town until twelve years old. In 1866 he attended two terms at the Montpelier High School.

From 1867 to 1869 he was a student at the Vermont Conference Seminary, first at Newbury and afterward at Montpelier.

He entered Dartmouth College in September 1870. Received no college honors, except the Richard B. Kimball philosophical prize in his senior year.

Ferdinand was chosen class poet for Class Day and graduated in June, 1874.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. S. E. Stevens, of West Windsor, Vermont, in the autumn of 1874 and afterward studied with Dr. C. P. Frost, of Hanover, New Hampshire. He graduated from Dartmouth Medical College in October, 1877.

Dr. Blanchard immediately began practice in Union Village, Vermont. Removed thence to Peacham, Vermont, in June, 1879. Practiced in Peacham until May, 1890, and then removed to Washington, District of Columbia, where he continues the practice of medicine.

About 1885 Dr. Blanchard was induced to investigate the principles and practical working of homœopathic therapeutics, from conversation with the late Prof. H. N. Martin, of Philadelphia, and soon became persuaded of the truth of the law of similia.

The Doctor was married April 25, 1875, to Alice G. White, of Woodstock, Vermont. To them were born six children, of whom only two are still living.

He has written many poems, stories, sketches and essays for the medical journals and the secular press.

SWEETING, WM. H., M.D., of Savannah, New York, was born in Victory, New York, on the 22d day of September, 1851.

He was educated in the common schools of his native town and later at Cornell University.

He began the study of medicine with his father, Dr. M. F. Sweeting, in the year 1878, and in the fall went to Chicago to attend lectures in the Hahnemann Medical College of that city. Having passed an unusually good examination he graduated from that institution in 1881.

Dr. Sweeting, soon after graduating, settled in Savannah, New York, where he has for over ten years attended to a large and lucrative practice.

JUDKINS, CHARLES WILLIAM, M.D., was born in Somerset county, Maine, June 14, 1856.

He received a fine classical education in Waterville Classical Institute and Colby University, Waterville, Maine. He commenced the study of medicine in 1878 with Dr. W. E. Fellows, of Skowhegan, Maine. He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical

College, of Philadelphia, in 1881. Dr. Judkins practiced medicine for seven years in Somerset county, Maine, and then removed to Colorado in 1888, and during most of the time since he has been in practice at Aspen, one of the greatest silver camps on earth.

MAXSON, HENRY R., M.D., of Nortonville, Kansas, was born Feb. 18, 1839, in Allegany county, New York. He attended the Alfred University, Alfred Centre, New York, during the years 1858, '59, '60 and '61. He entered the army as a member of Company C, 85th New York Volunteers, in September, 1861, with which he served through the peninsular campaign of General McClellan's. Later he was attacked with typhoid fever and was discharged in 1862. He, while in the army, was graduated from Alfred University as Ph.B. in 1862. The Doctor was married in 1866.

He commenced the study of medicine in 1876 and attended the New York Homœopathic Medical College from which he graduated in the year 1880. Dr. Maxson is a member of the Kansas Homœopathic Medical Society. A medical examiner in the societies of A. O. U. W. and the Knights and Ladies of Security.

PETERS, M. RUTHERFORD, M.D., of Allen, Pennsylvania, was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1855.

He attended the free schools of that city for some years, and later Maple Seminary of southern Pennsylvania. This was followed by a two years' course at Union Seminary, at New Berlin, Pennsylvania.

After leaving college young Peters was engaged in the agency business from 1876 to 1878, but he was not satisfied with the business, so in the spring of 1878 he again commenced the study of medicine. He had read somewhat during the year 1874 and '75. Dr. J. H. Marsden acted as his preceptor.

Dr. Peters graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, March 10, 1881, after the usual period of attendance.

FETTERHOFF, IRA LINCOLN, M.D., of Baltimore, Maryland, was born December 4, 1864, at Greencastle, Pennsylvania.

His early education was received in the public schools of Baltimore and later in the Baltimore City College.

He commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father, Dr. H. R. Fetterhoff, in the year 1882, and thus had many advantages not possessed by the average student.

The subject of this sketch graduated from the University of Maryland School of Medicine in the year 1885, and from the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in the spring of 1886.

Dr. Fetterhoff is a member of the Maryland State Homœopathic Medical Society, and for five years has been attending physician to the Baltimore Homœopathic Free Dispensary.

REDDISH, A. W., M.D., of Sidney, Ohio, was born at Sidney, Shelby county, Dec. 29, 1859.

His parents are of German extraction. His father being born in Pennsylvania on the banks of the Susquehanna, and his mother in central Ohio. Dr. Reddish spent his early years attending the public schools in winter and assisting his father in farming during the summer months.

In the spring of 1879 he graduated from the High School, and on the twentieth day of December of the same year he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. H. E. Beebe, in his native town, and the following fall, 1880, he matriculated in the Homœopathic Hospital College, of Cleveland, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1883, after a three years' graded course. After graduation he again entered the office of that peerless practitioner, Dr. H. E. Beebe, for one year, and then opened an office of his own to battle with disease single handed. He at once drew to himself a fair share of the patronage of the little city. In 1890 he became interested in orificial surgery and attended Dr. Pratt's fall course in Chicago. It opened up a new field

for labor and his success in removing the various neuroses to which the human body is prone is testified to by numerous patrons.

In 1883 he joined the American Institute of Homœopathy. He is also a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio and of the Montgomery County Medical Society, the latter of which he is president. Dr. Reddish was married in 1886 to Mary LeBaron, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Two children have blessed the union, Lenita Reddish, a bright four-year-old girl, and Louise Reddish, one month old.

JAMES, WALTER M., M.D., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in the city of brotherly love in the year 1849.

His education, from childhood until he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in the year 1869, was obtained in the city of his birth.

He has practiced homœopathy ever since his graduation. For fifteen years he was a student and assistant in the office of the late Dr. Lippe, and it was his old preceptors earnest wish that he should succeed him in his practice.

Dr. James has earnestly and conscientiously followed in the footsteps of his master and friend. For seven years the doctor has been the editor of *The Homœopathic Physician*—a journal founded and maintained by Dr. Lippe.

It was with difficulty that the editor of the Cyclopædia obtained these few facts about one of our most industrious and modest men.

GATCHELL, CHARLES, M.D. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 8, 1851.

Attended Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, session 1872-73; Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, session 1873-74, where he took his degree. Lectured on anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, spring session 1874; in the same institution lectured on physiological chemistry and histology session 1874-75. In 1877 was called to the chair of Theory and Practice of medicine in the Homœopathic College of the

University of Michigan, which position he held until 1880, when he returned to Chicago. From 1881 to 1889 he was attending physician and clinical lecturer to Cook County Hospital, Chicago. In 1886 became editor of *The Medical Era*, Chicago. In 1888 was president of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association. He is the author of a work on "Diet in Disease" (1879); "Key-Notes of Medical Practice" (1883); a novel, entitled "Haschisch" (1886); a "Medical Dictionary" (1891). In 1891 he was recalled to the chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the University of Michigan, which position he now occupies.

JERALD, D. C., M.D., of Elma, Iowa, was born in Richmond Township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of April, 1833.

The district school during the winters was when he learned the three Rs, but later attended the academy near by one term and the Mansfield Classical Seminary one year, several years after. His life was mostly spent on a farm until he removed to the state of Iowa at the age of twenty-two.

Dr. Jerald commenced the study of medicine in the year 1870. He entered Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, in 1877, and graduated therefrom in 1879, after two winter terms.

The Doctor was married at Decorah, Iowa, May 25, 1856. At present he is not a member of any medical society, but is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Good Templars, etc. He is an enthusiast in his profession and would not leave it for the world.

MINICK, W. W., M.D., of Decatur, Illinois, was born Aug. 31, 1869, in the state of Indiana.

He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri in the spring of 1891, and was appointed professor of physiology in this college, and lectured to the class during the winter of 1891 and 1892.

WHITWORTH, HERBERT, M.D., was born Feb. 19, 1843, at Budby, Nottinghamshire, England.

In 1849 he came with his parents, an older brother and sister to America—six weeks being required to cross the Atlantic ocean at that early day.

The early life of the Doctor was passed on the farm, and in attendance at the district and village schools of Michigan.

In 1863 he enlisted in the 1st Regiment Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, remaining in the army until the close of the war. He was made a non-commissioned officer soon after arriving at the front. On returning from the service, he spent some time in study at Oberlin, Ohio.

In 1873 he began the study of medicine with C. W. Prindle, M.D., a homœopathic physician, then in practice at Grand Rapids, Michigan. The Doctor's first course of medical lectures was taken at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, an old-school institution; his second lecture course at Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, taking his degree at that school in 1875.

Shortly after graduation, the Doctor removed to Niles, Michigan, where he continued in practice six years, maintaining homœopathy single-handed in that city of 5,000 people, against the opposition of a dozen "regulars."

The winter of 1879-80 was spent in post-graduate work in New York City, attending lectures, the various hospitals of the city, and with Prof. Wm. Tod Helmuth at his public and private operations, and one month with Professor Emmett, besides a special course in electro-therapeutics under the late John Butler, M.D., with other special studies and work in the practical anatomy room.

In 1881 the Doctor removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he soon acquired a liberal patronage. In 1885 the Doctor's failing health obliged him to relinquish general practice, from which time he has been more or less engaged in professional work. During the past two years he has given much time to the study of the eye and ear.

In March, 1891, he attended the post-graduate course of the Chicago Homœopathic

College. For a number of years he was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Michigan, and one year its vice-president. The Doctor was also for a short time assistant editor of *The Medical Counselor*.

Dr. Whitworth was married at the age of twenty-six years to Sarah E. Schermerhorn, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, to whom have been born three daughters and one son; one daughter, the youngest of the family, dying at the age of one month. On the advice of Dr. Duncan, of Chicago, the Doctor went to South-western Kansas, in July, 1891, with the hope of improving his health. A three month's stay in that locality, and 2,500 feet altitude, dry air and sunshine, very greatly benefited the Doctor's physical condition. Being called to Michigan in November the Doctor remained two months, but realized that he soon began to lose what he had gained in Kansas. In January, 1892, he returned to Dodge City, Kansas, where he is now engaged in general practice.

The Doctor has just issued a pamphlet, extolling that locality as a resort for individuals suffering from lung troubles, and hopes to be instrumental in establishing a sanitarium at Dodge City, for the care of such patients.

LEWIS, JOSEPH, Jr., M.D., of Milwaukee, was born at Stroud, England, on Dec. 15, 1847.

He went to Milwaukee in 1849. With the exception of eight years spent on a farm near Milwaukee, he has resided there ever since. His early education was received in and he graduated from the Ward school in 1859.

After working in various stores as cash boy, clerk, etc, in 1862 kept books for M. S. Tyson & Co., and later for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company. But this life did not suit him, and he commenced the study of medicine with Drs. Leuthstrom and Carlson in 1873, and then attended and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, in the year 1875. Dr. Lewis then returned to Milwaukee, where he has practiced ever since. The Doctor is an active member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Wisconsin and the American

Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. Lewis is married and has five children, all living.

In the state of Wisconsin and in the city of Milwaukee Dr. Lewis is favorably known to the profession as a conscientious and active worker for the state society. He can always be depended upon to carry out any labor assigned to him. These facts are given by the editor, who has been intimately acquainted with Dr. Lewis for the past twenty years.

OTTOFY, LADISLAUS MICHAEL, M. D., was born at Budapest, Hungary, March 11, 1865.

He came to the United States with his parents, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, on the ninth anniversary of his birth.

He received a common public-school education and studied the rudiments of medicine with his father, Dr. Leopold Ottofy, and later (in 1883) with Dr. H. J. Dionysius, receiving some additional special training in dental surgery from his brother, Dr. Louis Ottofy, of Chicago.

He attended two terms at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, at St. Louis, receiving the degree of M.D. March 15, 1888.

Dr. Ottofy is now practicing at 6713 Manchester Road, St. Louis, Missouri. He is a member of the St. Louis Society of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons; of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

BBROWN, EDWARD F., M.D., of Kissimmee, Florida, was born in Ontario Canada, in the year 1826.

In early life he devoted himself to the Methodist ministry. In 1870 he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Ill., and graduated in 1872. He then settled in Hastings, Michigan, where for nine years he had a large and successful practice. In 1880 Dr. Brown removed to Florida and settled in Kissimmee, Osceola county, to practice his chosen profession.

CUMMINGS, JOHN CAMPBELL, A.M., M.D., of St. Louis, son of Robert E. Cummings and Mary Campbell Cummings, was born in Washington county, Virginia, A. D. 1827.

He is a descendant of the Scotch-Irish settlers, who formed a bullwark against the Indians from Pennsylvania to Georgia. His grandfather, Rev. Charles Cummings, a Presbyterian minister, often carried his rifle into the pulpit. He was once attacked by the Indians on his way from his farm to the fort. Those in the fort hearing the firing came to the rescue.

Dr. Cummings graduated from East Tennessee University (now the University of Tennessee) in 1848. Studied medicine with Dr. Paxton in Knoxville, Tennessee. He reveres the memory of his preceptor, not only as an excellent old-school physician but as a most worthy citizen and a sincere Christian; a very devout believer in the teachings of Swedenborg. Dr. Cummings is the third generation of New Churchmen — his Grandfather Campbell was a follower of Swedenborg.

Dr. Cummings graduated in medicine in 1851, from the University of Pennsylvania, then settled in New Orleans, Louisiana, and had the advantage of being one of the visiting physicians to the Charity Hospital in New Orleans, during the summer months, having medical charge of two wards. He had the appointment of surgeon in the Confederate States Army, early in the war; served a short time in Stonewall Jackson's Brigade with his cousin, Col. Arthur Cummings, 33rd Virginia Regiment, then was ordered to report to Gen. Sidney Johnson, at Bowling Green, Kentucky. From there, he was placed in charge of the hospital in Nashville, Tennessee, and ended his services as chief surgeon of hospitals at Galveston, Texas. When the surrender took place he returned to New Orleans, and during the epidemic of yellow fever, in 1867, after giving a dose of castor oil, hot foot-bath and orange leaf tree (the most approved treatment of the old school), he would report the symptoms of his patient to his friend, Dr. W. H. Holcombe, and the kind doctor would tell him the homœopathic

remedy to give. Thus studying his cases with homœopathic books, and Dr. H.'s assistance, he saw the good result of homœopathy in this dread disease, and soon became a convert to the law of S. S. C. He has a certificate for faithful services rendered, from the president and secretary of the Howard Association of New Orleans.

He married Mrs. Logan, a daughter of Judge Nicholson, of Mississippi, in New Orleans, May 2, 1867. Moved to St. Louis, Missouri, 1875, and was elected Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Homœopathic College of Missouri. He was elected one of the visiting physicians of the St. Louis Children's Hospital, when it was organized, and had the honor of being the first physician in charge, and is still a member of the hospital staff.

He is Professor of Sanitation and Clinical Medicine at the St. Louis Children's Hospital in the Homœopathic College of Missouri; a member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy and President of the St. Louis Society of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons.

SCHIEBLE, MALINDA M., M.D., of Ashley, Ohio, was born in 1828 in Marion county, Ohio, and in 1829 her parents moved to Delaware county, Ohio.

Her earliest recollections were of dense woods, very few near neighbors, and no schools, or facilities for them, at that time. After a few years her father and a few distant neighbors began to agitate the school question. First, how could they get a school house; second, a teacher and books. Her father repaired an old dilapidated log house that stood on his farm, and gave it for a school house. After some time they procured a teacher, then the next thing to think about was the school books, and as all were poor in this world's goods they concluded that the children could learn something from the spelling book, and learn to read from the New Testament. So the books were procured, because they were cheap, and the scholars did learn very fast. The Doctor remembers that she had to sit on puncheon benches, or slabs, cut with a broad-axe, and legs put in.

The school house had one small window, one door, and a large fire-place. After awhile they had free school, and a little better school house, a better educated schoolteacher and a few more studies.

One day Miss Foreman asked her father to get her a slate and an arithmetic, so she could cipher like her brother, but he kindly said, "My dear girl, it is not necessary for you to study mathematics, but the boys must be fitted for future usefulness; girls do not need that kind of studies." At about twelve years of age Malinda was taken out of school and put to work, for at that time the people made most of their clothing out of raw wool, cotton and flax. When not busy at home she would work out as a domestic, or spin wool or flax, and only received seventy-five cents a week, barely enough to keep soul and body together, though always hopeful and happy, singing many times "There's a better day coming by and by."

In July, 1846, when but a little over eighteen years old, she was married to J. N. Scheble, changing her name from M. M. Foreman to M. M. Scheble. Then the battles of life began, with responsibilities and experiences. Neither her husband or herself had much of this world's goods—they had that which is far better, good health. Both being ambitious they were enabled to do better for their children. Mrs. S., for about eighteen years, retailed dry goods in her husband's store with success, always keeping a close watch of her four children's interest, till the last one took his grip-sack and stepped down and out from the old roof tree to take his place on the stage of professional life. The mother felt that she could not sit with hands folded, so took up the study of medicine at the age of fifty, and was graduated by the Homœopathic Hospital College, at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1882, and ever since has practiced with success.

The Doctor's first object in becoming a physician was to encourage younger women especially, and she as well as they are very thankful to those who made the way clear for them. Dr. Scheble has had three students, two of whom are making a success in the profession, and the other has been taking her first lectures during the past winter. The Doctor

says, "Now, at this time of my life, while I am stepping, stepping down on the shady side of the hill of life, in looking back and seeing the younger women coming up on the sunny side, taking their places beside their brother physicians in the good work, I feel like shaking hands with the whole fraternity. In all my journey of duty and toil I found many golden threads in the warp and woof of the web of my life, and nothing makes me more happy than when some patient says, 'Doctor, I am better, you have helped me.'

"Though the work is hard, I have never for a moment regretted the steps I have taken, and I expect to continue till I fall at my post."

ESHELMAN, G. CLOUD, M.D., of The Dalles, Oregon, was born in Memphis, Missouri, on the Eighteenth day of September, 1858.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of that place. At the age of seventeen, he, with his father, mother and four brothers, removed to Napa, California, where he attended the public schools for two years. From 1878 to 1888 he was engaged in viticulture in the famous Napa valley. In May, 1888, he entered the "Hahnemann Medical College," of San Francisco. After attending two full courses of lectures in this institution, he went to Chicago Oct. 1, 1889, and took one full course in the "Old Hahnemann," graduating with his class from this college March 20, 1890.

In August, 1890, Dr. Eshelman, after spending some time in California, Washington and Oregon, selected "The Dalles" as a field for his labors, where he has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice.

MINICK, JOHN M., M.D., of Decatur, Illinois, was born June 24, 1841, in Adams county, Ohio.

He attended Liber College (literary) for three years, only leaving college for the war in the spring of 1861. Served four years and three months, when he began the study of medicine. He attended and graduated at the

Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and practiced the old-school system of medicine for twenty-one years. He then embraced Homœopathy, which he has followed about six years. He received the *ad eundem* from Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.

Dr. Minick has practiced in Indiana, Illinois, California, Kansas and Missouri. At the date of this sketch he is Professor of Neurology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.

WHITE, WILLIAM MAXWELL, M.D., of Amsterdam, N. Y., was born in that city March 28, 1856.

At an early age he entered the Amsterdam Academy and graduated therefrom in 1875, and afterward attended Union College, receiving his degree in 1881.

He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, which he pursued under the tutelage of Dr. J. N. White, of Amsterdam, and entered the Albany Medical College in 1884.

Dr. White completed his course in 1886 receiving his medical degree from the Albany College. He was the valedictorian of his class.

Ever since graduation he has practiced his profession in his native city. The Doctor is attending physician to the Children's Home, and attending physician to the city hospital.

Contrary to the rule that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, Dr. White has made many friends, and enjoys a very lucrative practice.

GUILE, ELIAS BUSH, M.D., of Angelica, New York, was born at Copenhagen, New York, June 26, 1866.

His early education, after leaving the common schools, was obtained at Ives Seminary, Antwerp, and Cazenovia Seminary, at Cazenovia, New York.

He began the study of medicine in the fall of 1884 with Dr. W. Warren, of Boonville, New York, as his preceptor. He then entered the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College and graduated therefrom in the year 1888.

Living with his preceptor he naturally fell in love with Dr. Warren's daughter, and was married to her, March 29, 1888.

After receiving his diploma the young Æsculapius settled in Boonville, New York, April 1, 1888, forming a partnership with his new father. In November, 1889, he removed to his present location at Angelica where he is doing exceedingly well.

Dr. Guile has served as Health Officer of the towns of West Almond, Angelica and Boonville; was president of the class of '88 of Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, also County Physician for the towns of Bird-sall and West Almond, N. Y.

BAILEY, BENJAMIN F., M.D., was born at Littleton, New Hampshire, June 22, 1860, of the finest old New England stock.



DR. B. F. BAILEY.

In 1870 his parents removed to Claremont, in the same state, where Dr. Bailey laid the foundation for future success by acquiring a thorough education. During his academic course, following instincts inherited from a long line of physicians, he commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of

Dr. C. C. Ellis. Completing his literary studies, he entered the Boston University School of Medicine, spending there a year preparatory to entering the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, from which, after three years of hard study, with Prof. Charles Mohr, M.D., as preceptor, he was graduated with honors.

In 1881 he became associated with a class-mate, Dr. F. F. Marsh, and located at Wareham, Mass., where he commenced the active practice of medicine. He met with marked success. In February, 1882, Cupid, having pierced the Æsculapian robes of Dr. Bailey with his unerring dart, he was married to one of Wareham's most charming daughters, Miss Minnie F. Bryant, of an old Cape Cod family that trace their lineage direct to the "Mayflower." The following summer he decided to give up a practice that had necessitated traveling an average of fifty miles a day, owing to exhaustion caused by the excessive hard work and the effect of the sea air upon lungs not naturally strong, and seek a less debilitating climate.

In the city of Manchester, New Hampshire, he found what seemed a favorable location, arriving there an almost total stranger. He remained in this place nearly five years, during that time, not only building up a large and lucrative practice, but establishing an enduring reputation for professional honor and skill. His genial personality won for him hosts of friends—numbering among them the foremost men of the state—all of whom sincerely mourned his departure hastened by his old enemy.

Compelled to seek a more equable climate, he went west in 1886, and after traveling some time through the Dakotas and other western states, to recuperate his shattered health and in search of a desirable location, he finally decided upon Lincoln, the capital city of Nebraska, as his future home.

Dr. Bailey has been in Nebraska nearly five years. His record, from his first entry into the state, a stranger to the people and their ways, has been one of brilliant triumphs professionally, socially and financially. A careful physician, persistent student and broad thinker,

he has won for himself a more than local reputation. Entering a city overstocked with disciples of the old school, he has compelled them to give place. The Nebraska Homœopathic Medical Society, recognizing his executive and professional ability, elected him at the age of twenty-seven, its youngest president. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; is a regular contributor to several of the leading journals of his school and is already looked upon as an authority.

The people of his chosen home, soon won by his excellent personal qualities, early attested their appreciation by conferring upon him dignities usually pertaining to older men. He has been elected one of the trustees of the Congregational church; Chairman of the Y. M. C. A.; President of the Y. P. S. C. E., and in any work that is for the good of the community, is always found in the lead. His success in everything that he has undertaken is complete, far beyond the reach of mediocre men. At his age, barely thirty-two, with health completely restored, a legion of friends and an enormous capacity for hard work, his future prospects are not hard to determine.

ALDRICH, HENRY C., D.D.S., M.D., of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was born in Minneapolis, April 13, 1857.

He was educated in the schools of Minneapolis and the Minnesota State University. He graduated in dentistry, March, 1879, from the Dental Department University of Pennsylvania. Not satisfied with this he studied medicine and was graduated in homœopathic medicine March, 1881, from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After graduating in medicine he began practice at Charles City, Iowa, removing from there to Nashua, Iowa, and in 1877 he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Dr. Aldrich is a member and secretary of the Minneapolis Homœopathic Medical Society, a member of the Minnesota State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Adjunct Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the College of

Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery, Medical Department University of Minnesota, and editor of the *Minneapolis Homœopathic Magazine*. Dr. Aldrich is an indefatigable worker and hence has earned the success which has fallen to his lot.

RAVOLD, HENRY JACQUES, M.D., of St. Joseph, Missouri, was born in Greenville, Illinois, on the Third of April, 1864.

When he was about eight years of age the health of his father, Dr. Jacques Ravold (see Cleave's Cyclopædia), failed, and the family moved to St. Louis, where he received his early schooling. When he was about fourteen years of age the family returned to Greenville, and in 1882 he graduated from the Greenville High School. His father died when he (Henry) was sixteen years old. While finishing his schooling he assisted his mother in managing the home farm. After graduating from the High School, and after some preparatory study, he became a student in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, with Dr. George S. Walker, of St. Louis, as preceptor. Three courses of lectures were attended by him, and he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine March 4, 1886, being twenty-one years of age. During the last term of lectures he was taken sick with typhomalarial fever, brought on by over-study, and was confined to his home for two months. Notwithstanding the fact that he missed two months of a five months' course, his standing was second in a class of seventeen.

After looking over the field carefully he began the practice of medicine in Greenville, Illinois, Jan. 1, 1887. He soon acquired a good practice and remained there until July, 1890.

He then removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, and became associated with Dr. Wm. G. Hall, both in private practice and in the care of Dr. Hall's Sanitarium. Dr. Ravold is a member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy in which body he is an active member, being at present chairman of the Bureau of Sanitary Science.

STORKE, EUGENE F., M.D., of Denver, Colorado, the son of Orson and Electa R. Storke, was born in Branchport, Yates county, New York, September 24, 1846.



DR. E. F. STORKE.

After several years spent in acquiring a practical education, teaching school, and commercial pursuits, he embarked in the study of medicine with Dr. H. B. Dale of Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Having graduated at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, in the spring of 1874, he commenced practice in Oak Grove, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Leaving a very successful business there he removed to Milwaukee, where for seventeen years the demands of a large clientage and the rigorous climate made sad inroads upon a vigorous constitution. Fearing disastrous results he promptly turned his face toward that Mecca of invalids, Colorado, and arrived in Denver in the spring of 1891, where he is gradually recruiting his health and again acquiring a business.

He has long been an ardent book-lover and now possesses over eight thousand five hundred volumes of medical and miscellaneous works. As a reader he has been indefatigable, and as a writer he has achieved no little distinction.

Assuming the editorial management of the *Medical Current* January 1, 1889, he has most acceptably filled that position until the present time. He has also been a willing contributor to sister journals, and the various medical societies have seldom appealed to him for literary aid in vain.

As an avocation he has followed along the line of general literature, and has achieved no mean distinction as a lecturer and book reviewer for the literary press. His work in this regard has already attracted much attention in the columns of the *Colorado Sun*. He is now engaged upon several medical and literary works which will soon be issued from the press.

He is now Secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Colorado; the Denver Homœopathic Club and the Homœopathic staff of the Deaconess' Home. He is also a 33° mason; a Knight Templar; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy 1880; Wisconsin State Homœopathic Medical Society; American Public Health Association; American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Health Resort Association.

NICHOLAS, GEORGE L., M.D., of Platteville, Wisconsin, was born, August 16, 1862, at Georgetown, Wis.

He was educated in the common schools and in the State Normal school at Platteville, Wisconsin. After finishing his education he taught in the public school in his state for three years, and then turned his attention to the study of medicine, entering the office of Dr. J. W. Cutler in the year 1877. He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the year 1890.

Soon after receiving his medical degree he entered into partnership with his former preceptor and commenced practice in the office where he began to study medicine. The partnership lasted about a year and a half when Dr. Nicholas became possessor of the entire practice, the senior member of the firm retiring.

Dr. Nicholas was married August 27, 1891, and has one child.

LYON, OLIVER JAMES, M.D., of Sabetha, Kansas, was born in Butler county, Ohio, June 13, 1842.

He was a farmer's boy and worked on his father's farm and attended the "winter terms" only at the District school until about fifteen, when he raised his own means and attended part of a term at Howe's Select school, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and then engaged in school-teaching. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the 25th Iowa volunteer infantry, but was later enrolled in the 45th Iowa volunteer infantry, and served his term and was honorably discharged from the United States military service.

He was married October 26, 1865, has two sons; one twenty-two the other twenty.

He began the study of Homœopathy under C. Pearson, M.D., of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1872, graduating at Pulte Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the class of '74-75. Dr. Lyon began to practice medicine in 1873 in Harrison, Ohio (on the state line, but living on Indiana side. In 1879 he was commissioned by "Blue-Jeans" Williams, then governor of Indiana, a notary public for Dearborn county, Indiana. He was also elected by acclamation honorary member of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy in 1878. He was also City Physician for Harrison for some time. He removed from there about 1880 to Iowa, near Ottumwa, and in 1884 removed to Sabetha, Kansas. In 1890 he was duly commissioned to practice legally before the Department of the Interior, in the Bureau of Pensions, being endorsed by Hon. Judge Horton, of the Kansas Supreme Court. Dr. Lyon holds his years well, and though carrying five disabilities received in the United States service, attends to a very active and successful practice. He is also on the United States Pension rolls, and honors and loves the old flag, and at each memorial day helps strew flowers over the graves of his late comrades in arms. Dr. Lyon is also Medical Director K. of C., Lodge 17, also member of G. A. R., and surgeon four years.

Dr. Lyon's ancestry were the pioneers of Cincinnati, Ohio. His grandfather, Oliver Lyon, being one of the block-house builders,

when Cincinnati was first a trader's point on the Ohio river,

Dr. Lyon is a republican in politics, and a zealous defender of the principles of *similia similibus*. Having read regular medicine in early youth he became disgusted with the law of Hippocrates, *contraria contrariis*, and at once accepted the principles of Homœopathy as soon as he could obtain the works relating to its logic.

EVELYN, ROBERT SINCLAIR, M.D., of Cleveland, Ohio, was born August 7, 1861, in Barbados, B. W. I.

When about eight years old he was sent to the Combermere School and completed the requirements of that institution in five years. At the early age of fifteen he entered the mercantile business, and one year following engaged in the service of the Royal Navy and at the close of his commission, covering a period of four years, he resigned. In 1884 he received an appointment in the Civil Signal Service and resigned in 1886—and thereby became interested in real estate. In the spring of 1888 fully determined to carry out his long desire, he began the study of medicine in the offices of Drs. Beckwith and Pomeroy in Cleveland, Ohio, and matriculated in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College. Having made choice of the profession of medicine he studied unceasingly to obtain high marks, and in the spring of 1891 graduated. At this time the first Post-Graduate course was instituted and Dr. Evelyn availed himself of the good points and instruction given at the term. In June, 1891, he settled in practice as a physician and surgeon in Barbados and rendered much service there in his district during the epidemic of dysentery in July and August; his treatment proved a triumph for homœopathy. In January following Dr. Evelyn was recalled to Cleveland by cablegram to become associated with his preceptors. The Doctor is also Physician to the Good Samaritan Dispensary; a member of the Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society and a member of the American Institute, and while a true and firm homœopathist the Doctor must be regarded as a liberal physician.

DUFFIELD, ALFRED MANLEY, M. D., of Huntsville, Madison county, Alabama, was born on May 18, 1859, in Dorchester district, Boston, Massachusetts. Son of John Duffield, formerly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



DR. A. M. DUFFIELD.

Alfred entered school at seven years of age and after receiving a diploma from the Grammar school in 1875, entered the Dorchester High School the same year, and received its diploma in 1878.

He received an appointment as assistant chemist at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy in the fall of 1878. Besides attending to his duties in that capacity took all the lectures during the term of eight months.

In 1879 he accepted the position of private assistant to Drs. Jackson and Leffingwell at the Jackson Sanatorium, located at Dansville, Livingston county, New York, where he remained three years, becoming conversant with the practical working of the institution, and having charge of the electrical department during the last year of his stay there. After a summer at Long Branch, New Jersey (where he was for a short time assistant to Dr. S. H. Hunt), he entered the Boston University

School of Medicine, from which he received his degree of M.D. and the diploma of that institution in 1885. During his college vacations the Doctor took advantage of all clinical opportunities and spent the summer of 1883 in the wards of Boston city hospital, studying surgery from the vantage ground of an assistant, living in the hospital as a nurse, thereby getting the practical experience of dressings applied by himself and watching the cases until discharged.

In 1884 he took the practice of Dr. Alfred Salls, of Quincy, Massachusetts, and W. C. Stratton, M.D., of Milton, Massachusetts, during their respective vacations, the latter being his preceptor. Immediately after graduation Dr. Duffield located at Old Orchard Beach, Maine, where he soon had the leading practice of that noted resort. Getting the southern fever, he located in Mobile, Alabama, in the fall of 1885, after having passed a very rigid and unjust examination by the Board of Medical Examiners, composed of the professors of the medical college of that place, which, however, was a credit to his alma mater. Although practicing in Mobile but eight months, the Doctor had acquired a large practice, which broke down his health, forcing him to seek the benefit of the piney woods at Citronelle, thirty-two miles north of Mobile, where he recovered after a siege of thirty-nine hæmorrhages from his left lung, and being reduced to one hundred and six pounds in weight. A remarkable recovery being the result of this change the Doctor spent most of the time at Citronelle for five years. Passing his summers at summer resorts as hotel physician, i. e., Green Lake, Wisconsin; Portersville, Alabama; Pass Christian, Mississippi; and the Old Orchard at the beach of the same name. Finally, feeling well able to enter the active field of labor again, Dr. Duffield selected the healthiest city in the state of Alabama, i. e., Huntsville, where, during the first seventeen months he had the record of not losing a case by death, and made over three thousand prescriptions in that time.

The Doctor was the founder of the Alabama Homœopathic Medical Association, in 1890, and has been vice-president and corresponding

secretary. Is also a member of the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association of which he was elected first vice-president in 1892; member American Institute of Homœopathy, and the American Health Resort Association. Was appointed to represent Alabama on the Advisory Council of the World's Congress of Climatologists at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. He is past officer in several secret benevolent societies, and is visiting physician to the Huntsville and Monte Sano hotels.

Dr. Duffield has the enviable reputation of being one of the leading physicians of the south and is a strict disciple of Hahnemann.

OCKFORD, GEORGE M., M.D., of Ridgewood, New Jersey, was born in England, March 29, 1845.

He removed, when a small child, to northern New York, where he received an academic education. He also learned the printing trade and later became a journalist. He commenced studying medicine under Dr. A. P. Macomber, at Malden, Massachusetts, in the year 1866.

He attended and graduated at the Cleveland Hospital College in 1872, receiving the appointment of Prosector of Anatomy, and standing first in class of that year.

Dr. Ockford has practiced at Hackensack, New Jersey; Burlington, Vermont; Vincennes, Indiana, and Lexington, Kentucky. He removed from the latter city to Ridgewood, New Jersey, in 1891.

He was married in 1877 to Mary E. L. Howe, of Middletown, Connecticut, and has three children.

The Doctor is a member of the American Institute and ex-president of the Southern Homœopathic Association. He has been an active member of several state societies and by his efforts the Kentucky State Homœopathic Medical Society was organized in 1886. He is a contributor to the medical journals and author of "A Handbook of Homœopathic Practice."

Dr. Ockford is a member of the American Health Resort Association.

THATCHER, WILBUR F., M.D., of Dallas, Texas, was born March 28, 1846, at York Centre, Ohio.

His father was a prominent Methodist minister. Wilbur was educated in the common schools and later in the High school of Toledo, Ohio. He also spent a term at the Normal school at Maumee City, Ohio.

He enlisted in the Third Ohio Cavalry July, 1863, and served until August, 1865. Later he served three years in the United States Army.

He began the study of medicine in 1872, with Dr. I. Dever, now of Clinton, New York, and graduated in 1875, from the Detroit, Homœopathic College after two years attendance.

The Doctor practiced medicine in Iowa and Michigan until 1882 when he went to Texas, locating first at Paris, Texas. In 1886 he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, taking at the same time the lectures and clinics under Professor Streeter at the Chicago Homœopathic College. On returning to Texas he removed to Dallas where he is still located.

Dr. Thatcher married Miss Margaret J. Craig in 1876, and has one son who announces his purpose of becoming a homœopathic physician.

The Doctor is a member of the Texas State Homœopathic Medical Society and was its third presiding officer. He is also a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the G. A. R.

STOAKS, FRANK ERNEST, M.D., of Akron, Ohio, was born at Friendsville, Medina county, Ohio, 1857. After the preliminary work in the common schools he obtained a thorough High-school education at Seville, Ohio and a business education at Cleveland, Ohio. He learned the printing business and edited the Seville Times for several years. He commenced the study of medicine in 1876, in the office of Dr. William Bigham, Seville, Ohio. After two years study, he was converted to homœopathy and studied with Dr. D. G. Wilder, of Seville, Ohio, until 1879, when he matriculated at Hahnemann College and Hospital of Chicago, where he

graduated in the spring of 1882. Was married the same year and located at Coshocton, Ohio, where he had a successful practice until 1889. The Doctor then removed to Lorain, Ohio, and in 1892 to Akron, Ohio, where he is now enjoying an easy but large practice.

Dr. Storks is an active member of the American Institute and the Ohio State Homœopathic Society.

JOHNSON, JOSEPH H. S., M.D., was born in Portland, New York, August 30, 1856, of Sweedish parents.

At the age of seven he moved to Sherman, New York, where he lived two years, then to Corry, Pennsylvania, where he was sick with typhoid fever and was treated scientifically with huge doses of calomel and a grown-person's doses of whisky and quinine. He then attended the High School. Then journeyed westward when about eleven years old. He spent four years at High Forest, Minnesota, then moved to Fergus Falls, when that country was a wilderness. He began to work very hard clearing up the farm and studying everything in the line of books within his reach.

At the age of eighteen the church decided that he was needed in the ministry. Soon after going there, he learned to speak several foreign languages, so at the age of seventeen he could easily understand and converse on ordinary every day affairs in eight languages. He served as a guide and interpreter to people who were prospecting in the Park region of Minnesota.

In the spring of 1876 he journeyed eastward to Westfield, New York, where he rejoined his mother. For many years afterward his health was in a very precarious state as a result of years of intense study and hardships on the frontier. He soon began the study of medicine in the office of the late Dr. John Berry Campbell.

In the fall of 1880 he started out selling books to get means to attend college; he worked six weeks when an attack of measles reduced his purse about \$150, but he had enough to carry him through a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Sur-

geons of Buffalo, New York. The following summer he located at Shingle House, Potter county, Pennsylvania, and practiced medicine. Remained there about three months and was very successful.

He returned to Buffalo and graduated there June 26, 1883. In the meantime, although a special act of the Legislature of the State of New York had been passed to legalize the charter of the college beyond all doubt, the courts decided that the College of Physicians and Surgeons had no legal status, but at the following session the congresses of the state and Grover Cleveland, governor, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon all the graduates by special act of law.

Dr. Johnson, through the kindness of Prof. G. A. Hall, came to Chicago in September, 1883, and attended the Hahnemann and graduated therefrom February 24, 1884.

He was elected to the chair of Professor of Diseases of Children in the National Homœopathic Medical College when it was organized.

Christmas day, 1884, he was married to Margaret C. Boosing, of Port Colbourne, Canada. She was the first woman who ever cast a vote at the general election in the City of Chicago or the State of Illinois—this was done November 4, 1889. They have one child, Clara Virginia Margurite, born August 23, 1889.

THATCHER, JOHN E., M.D., of Dallas, Tex., was born near Centreville, Iowa, July 11, 1868.

His early schooling was obtained at the High schools of Centreville, Iowa, and Neosho, Missouri. At the age of twelve he entered the Neosho Collegiate Institute at Neosho, Missouri, remaining there until eighteen years of age. In 1886 he began the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. W. F. Thatcher, at Paris, Texas. The following year he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri at St. Louis, graduating in March 1889.

In August following his graduation he received the appointment of House physician in

the Hahnemann Homœopathic Hospital of Rochester, New York.

Dr. Thatcher remained there until February, 1890, when he was compelled to resign and return to Dallas on account of the illness of his brother. Since then his work has been in Dallas.

Dr. Thatcher is a member of the Texas Homœopathic Society and the Rochester Hahnemannian Association. He still enjoys single-blessedness.

SMITH, ANDREW D., M.D., of Angola, Indiana, was born in Penfield, Monroe county, New York, August 13, 1842.

At the age of seventeen he commenced an academic course at Macedon Centre, Wayne county, New York. Afterward studied medicine with Dr. Whitcomb of the same place, intending to take lectures in '62 and '63 but his father's health failing he had to go home, where he remained until after the death of both parents, which occurred in Coldwater, Michigan. Working on the farm in summer and teaching school in the winter, yet never giving up his love of medicine and studying as opportunity presented, always looking forward to the time when he could attend lectures. He was married in the winter of 1866 to Miss Emma A. Cripp of Brighton, Michigan.

In 1876 he formed a partnership with Cyrus Mather, M.D., at Parshallville, Michigan, for the practice of medicine which lasted one year. It was during this year that he commenced the study of Homœopathy, and to practice it on the "sly." Soon his beloved allopathic brethren found it out and requested him to leave the stuff alone, saying he was all right now, and if he dabbled in that nonsense it would not be as well for him. He afterward went by himself and used Homœopathy almost entirely. He took one course of lectures in the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, then finished a three years' course in the Cleveland Medical College, graduating in 1892, aged forty-nine years, and is triumphant at last a full-grown Homœopath.

HOWARD, ELMIRA YOUNG, M.D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, was born May 3, 1841, in Shelby, Richland county, O.

She received her early education in the public schools of Mansfield, Ohio, and Toledo, Ohio, where she graduated from the High school in 1859. Shortly after this she was married to Jerome B. Howard, who died at Andersonville, Georgia, a prisoner of war in 1865. The year after her husband's death Dr. Howard began the study of medicine with Dr. Charles Richards at New Haven, Huron county, Ohio.

She graduated from the New York Medical College for Women in the spring of 1870 and located in Cincinnati in June of the same year. After practicing three years she went abroad for a year's study and spent nine months in the Vienna General Hospital, taking special courses, giving most attention to obstetrics and diseases of women and children.

Dr. Howard returned to her practice in Cincinnati in 1874, where for thirteen years she followed a large and successful general practice. Since 1888 she has devoted herself exclusively to an office practice.

She is a member of the State Homœopathic Society and the local society.

BEMIS, OSCAR A., M.D., of Whitman, Massachusetts, was born in Plainfield, Vermont, January 30, 1845. He received his education at the common schools and Baur Academy. He commenced the study of medicine in the year 1867 with Dr. Calvin Woodward, of Danville, Vermont. Dr. Bemis graduated from the old Hahnemann of Philadelphia Pennsylvania, and commenced the practice of his profession in Craftsbury, Vermont, in the year 1870. He staid there until 1880 and then removed to West Randolph, Vermont, and formed a partnership under the firm name of Drs. Bemis & Whittlesy. He remained there two years then went back to Craftsbury where he remained until March, 1892, when he located at Whitman, Massachusetts. The doctor was married January 6, 1867, to Miss Laura L. Thompson, of Plainfield, Vermont.

NOYES, HENRY A., M.D., of Mount Carroll, Illinois, was born in Landaff, New Hampshire, September 10, 1865.



DR. H. A. NOYES.

Having spent several years in the public schools of his native state, in the fall of 1883 he entered the scientific department of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College at Tilton from which institution he graduated, with honor, in the class of 1887.

A portion of the time between his entrance and graduation was spent in teaching.

After finishing his course at Tilton he went to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he was for a time engaged in the optical business. Not feeling perfectly satisfied with this vocation he decided to enter the medical profession and acting upon the advice of his preceptor, Dr. George W. Worcester, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago from which he graduated with a large class of ninety-seven, March 19, 1891.

After the degree of M.D. was conferred he received the appointment of Resident Surgeon to the Hahnemann Hospital in which capacity he served one year, much to the satisfaction of all connected with the institution.

Owing to the large number of surgical and

medical cases treated here his connection with the hospital was very profitable, as he acquired much valuable experience which served as one of the stepping-stones to the successful practice the Doctor now enjoys at Mt. Carroll, Ill., where he succeeded A. L. Van Patten, M.D.

Dr. Noyes is a member of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Alumni Association of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital and the Clinical Society of Chicago.

SOUTHWORTH, FREDERICK W., M.D., of Tacoma, Washington, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1860, of American parentage.

He received a thorough common school education; later private instruction in languages and literature and a course of business training in London. Subsequently he spent several years in Buffalo, New York, Toronto, Canada, and Detroit, Michigan, in which latter place he was a professor in E. H. Mayhew's college. In 1883 he went to St. Paul, Minn., on account of poor health from overwork and study, and for a time was engaged as private secretary in the Law and Land Department of the N. P. R. R. which position he resigned to study medicine under Dr. E. Walther, one of the oldest and ablest physicians of St. Paul. Southworth graduated with highest honors from the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa in 1887. He was associated with Dr. Walther in practice for one year when the western excitement carried him to the Pacific Coast. The Doctor settled in Tacoma and rapidly acquired a lucrative practice. He also launched into the whirl of real estate operation and made money. In 1889 returned to St. Paul and married the second daughter of his former associate, Dr. Walther.

Dr. Southworth was chosen second secretary of the State medical society in 1890 and chairman bureau of provings in 1891. Is a member of American Institute of Homœopathy; member of Tacoma Academy of Science; Tacoma Academy of Medicine; active member Tacoma Art League, and Medical Examiner of several insurance companies and societies.

HELMICK, DANIEL, M.D., of Tulare, California, was born on Sunday morning at 7:20 February 14, 1847.

He was reared on a farm about five miles southwest of Columbus City, Iowa. His father's name was Samuel Kyle Helmick and his mother's name Mary Ann Marsden. His father was a native of Urbana, Ohio; his mother was born in Baltimore, Maryland. His parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church which denomination the Doctor joined January, 1867.

During his boyhood he attended the country schools, always aiming to stand at the head of his classes which he invariably did, carrying off several prizes which had no great intrinsic value, but then he wanted to be first.

In the fall and winter of 1866-67 he attended the Columbus City Academy and followed the same line he did in the District school, and by his diligence he stood the highest in grades in his classes. He attended the winter and spring terms of the college year of 1867-68 in the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. After this he remained at home till the fall of 1870, when he attended the fall and winter terms of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio.

His sight somewhat failing he returned home and during the winter months taught District school, and in the summer helped his father on the farm till the fall of 1875 when he again entered the Iowa Wesleyan University, this time as a freshman. He remained the entire college year receiving the highest class grades of his class. The next fall on account of the sickness of his father he remained on the farm. His father died on March 13, 1877.

In the fall of 1877 he was elected Superintendent of Common schools for Louisa county, Iowa, in which capacity he served two years, and at the close of which he again entered the sophomore class of the Iowa Wesleyan University from which institution he graduated June 21, 1882. The following fall Helmick entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he graduated February 21, 1884, with honor, receiving the first prize for the best examination on diseases of the heart, given by President A. E. Small.

After graduation the Doctor located at Ottumwa, Iowa, till September 1, 1884, when he formed a partnership with Dr. H. C. Shouse, of Davenport, Iowa, lasting until May 1, 1885. March, 1892, he removed to Tulare, California, being desirous of living in a warmer climate than that of Davenport, Iowa. The Doctor left a fair practice to go west and is now working up a business in his new home. He is well pleased with the country and its people. Still this summer has been rather warm for him, as there have been quite a number of days when the mercury has registered at 112° F.

BLAKESLEE, MIRIAM A., M.D., of Topeka, Kansas, was born May 16, 1847, in Chester, Geauga county, Ohio.

Her early schooling was obtained at Loda, Illinois, and Iowa college, Grinnell, Iowa. She commenced the study of medicine with Dr. S. P. Swift, in 1881, in Burlingame, Kan. The Doctor graduated, in 1891, from the Homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa. The Doctor is not married. Dr. Blakeslee is an active member of the Shawnee County Homœopathic Medical Society, and is now practicing at No. 837 Kansas avenue N., Topeka, Kansas.

WILSON, CHARLES G., M.D., of Clarksville, Tennessee, was born January 9, 1860, at Sturgis, Michigan.

His early education was received in the public schools of his native city. In the year 1879 he commenced the study of medicine, and during the winter of 1880-81 he attended the lectures of the allopathic department of the University of Michigan. The following year he entered the homœopathic department of the same institution and graduated in June 1882.

Dr. Wilson first located at St. Clair, Michigan, but in 1883 removed to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he practiced six months and then went south, in 1885, to Clarksville. He was married in 1887.

The Doctor is a member of the International Hahnemanian Association.

COLE, BEDER A., M.D., of West Lima, Richland county, Wisconsin, was born at Reedsburg, Sauk county, Wisconsin, Jan. 17, 1857, where he resided until 1873, when he removed to Woodstock, Wisconsin, with his parents.



DR. B. A. COLE.

His early life was spent on a farm, and attending the public school of his native place. After removing to Woodstock, he attended the school at that place till the spring of 1876, when he began teaching and taught seven terms. His health beginning to fail from teaching he conceived the idea of studying medicine, which he began in 1880, with J. B. Hitchcock, M.D., of Woodstock, Wisconsin. The following year (1881-82) he entered the Homœopathic Department of the State University of Iowa. The last course was taken at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, Ill., where he graduated Feb. 20, 1883.

He began practice at West Lima, Wis., May 15, 1883, where he has continued to hold forth under very adverse circumstances, being in active competition with old-school physicians and the so-called eclectic doctors.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Cumpston, May 1, 1888. Two

children, a boy and girl, grace the household by reason of the union.

The Doctor is an active member of the Wisconsin State Homœopathic Medical Society and also of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

RANDALL, ALBERT FRANCIS, M.D., of Port Huron, Michigan, was born December 11, 1848, at Bolton, Brome county, Lower Canada. His mother, Delia Witcher, was born in New Hampshire and his father's ancestry in that state dates back to the year 1623.

He was born with a great desire for reading, or at least such tendency was developed at a very early age, and the medical instinct was also a natural trait, as shown by the way he remembered his father's informal discourses on the virtues of "rheumaty weed, witch hazel, moose missy, black sanicle", etc., as they repaired the "hedge fences," or searched for the cows in their forest pasture, and later when providing himself with a note book he recorded sundry "sure cures," as set forth in the newspapers, and such domestic medical treatises as fell into his hands. His early education consisted of attendance at the district school, when he could be spared from the labors of the farm, and a few terms at the academy. He began teaching at seventeen, went to Minnesota at nineteen where the needless death, as it seemed to him, of a young woman from typhoid fever, directed anew his attention to medical science. His reading had biased his mind in favor of the Eclectics but an uncle of his, who was a strong believer in Homœopathy as well as a successful lay prescriber, urged him to become a homœopath, but when he mentioned the subject to the doctors they invariably stated that "the homœopathic theory was all nonsense," which was to him rather surprising; if they had said that the mortality among homœopaths was shockingly large they would have given, to his mind, a reason; but looking at the question as a layman does he cared nothing for disputes about theories, and since no opposition had been offered to their claims that they cured

"more safely, quickly and pleasantly," he determined to investigate. He began the study of medicine under the direction of Edmund Beckwith, M.D., at Rochester, Minnesota, attended two courses of lectures at the Detroit Homœopathic College and graduated therefrom in 1873.

He began practice the same year at Lexington, Michigan, where he remained ten years, then spent two years at Almont, Michigan, and for the last eight years at Port Huron, Michigan. Included in these twenty years are brief stays in Detroit, Michigan, and Brodhead, Wisconsin.

He was married February 26, 1875, to Miss S. J. Card. Three children have been born to them, one survives. Several years ago he became enamored of the eye specialty, and fitted himself therefor by special training at the Homœopathic Ophthalmic College, New York, under Dr. Deady, and by a course in eye and ear at the Polyclinic, New York, and later attended Knapp's Ophthalmic Institute. Has also taken a course in general and gynæcological surgery at the Post-Graduate College, New York.

Is a member of the Michigan State Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he has been Corresponding Secretary, member of the Judiciary committee and Vice-President.

He is a Prohibitionist, Second Adventist, and hates whisky and tobacco.

VANCE, BOYLE, M.D., of Petersburg, Illinois, was born October 21, 1865, at Paris, Edgar county, Illinois.

After a common-school education he graduated at the Paris High school. His literary training was received at the University of Illinois located at Champaign in this state. He commenced the study of medicine in the year 1886, at which time he entered the Homœopathic department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan. The Doctor is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity. It should be mentioned that Dr. Vance graduated in medicine June 27, 1889, and has since been practicing at Petersburg, Menard county, Illinois.

CLARKE, WILLIAM B., M.D., was born at Columbus, Ohio, November 8, 1848, educated at Powers' Institute, Barnardston, Massachusetts, became a practical printer, a proofreader, reporter, correspondent and editor, having fifteen years' experience as a



DR. W. B. CLARKE.

newspaper man. Began the study of medicine in 1876 under Drs. O. S. and M. T. Runnels, Indianapolis, finally graduating at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1884, and winning the internship in Cook County Hospital, Chicago. Dr. Clarke at once resigned his hospital position and located in Indianapolis. Possessing a liberal education and having a decided bent toward literary work, Dr. Clarke very naturally devoted much of his spare time to the preparation of scientific papers for the medical and secular press. A pleasant, easy writer, the Doctor has presented to the profession a series of extremely valuable papers upon a wide range of subjects. Among the more valuable papers may be mentioned the following:

Electricity in Opium Poisoning, Medical Era, November, 1884; Cure for Rabies and Strychnine Poisoning, Medical Era, 1884; An Oxygen Expose, Investigator, November, 1885; Three Thoughts, Medical Current, February,

1886; Hydrogen Peroxide, Medical Era, July, 1885; The Oxygen Treatment, Medical Current, September, 1886 and April, 1886; A New Use for Samples, Medical Current, December, 1886; Bergeon's Gas in Intestinal Obstruction, Medical Current, June, 1887; Retain the Cæ, London Homœopathic World, September, 1887; Aconite in Pneumonia, Leonard's Illustrated Medical Journal, April, 1886; Colorado's Climate, Boston Herald, March 10, 1879; Folly of Persecution, Southern Journal of Homœopathy, August, 1889; Verification of Death, Cincinnati Enquirer, May 19, 1889; Butchers' Meat the Chief Cause of Consumption—Diseases from Animals and Animal Foods—Actinomyces—Ptomaines—Study of Suicide, Indiana State Board of Health report, 1889; Care and Dressing of Infants, Indianapolis Independent, December 14, 1889; Importance of Pure Air, Indianapolis Freeman December 21, 1889; The Gila Monster, Medical Current, September, 1890; Wise Chinese Doctors, Medical Current, March, 1890; Homœopathy and Blood-Letting, Medical Current, November, 1890, copied as London Homœopathic League Tract 36; Treatment of Snake Bites, Medical Current, February, 1890; Vinegar, The Peoples' Health Journal, January, 15, 1890; How to Reach the Laity, Clinical Reporter, December, 1890; Tetanus, Pulte Quarterly, March, 1891; Cremation, St. Louis Republic, June 1, 1890, and five articles in Indianapolis Sentinel, September and October, 1889; Patent Medicine Makers and Takers, Medical Current, February and March, 1891, and an article weekly on the same subject in the Indianapolis Independent for fifty-eight consecutive weeks; Unique Case in Obstetrics, New York Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics, May, 1891; The Brain Dangers of Quinine, American Homœopathist, April and May, 1891; Defense of Homœopathy, Indianapolis Journal, April 6, 1891; Pleading for Pure Water, Indianapolis Journal, July 20, 1891; Poisonous House Decorations (arsenic), Cincinnati Enquirer, June 7, 1891; Baking Powder, Indianapolis Independent, August 22, 1891; Abortion and Abortionists, Indianapolis People, September 15, 1891; Hypnotism, Medical Argus, August, 1892; Suicide, New

York Medical Times, February, 1892; Suicide in Indiana During 1891, Medical Argus, July and August, 1892; and Keynote, August 1892, besides many reports of the medical meetings scattered through the journals.

Suffice it to say that much of this work has been of a missionary character and for homœopathy. His views on this class of work may be found in the article "How to Reach the Laity," quoted above, and that they are correct would seem to be proved by Dr. Richard Hughes' (England) commendation of his work, taken from the Medical Visitor, as follows: "It is by thus keeping the claims of Hahnemann before men's eyes that sooner or later they will come to give him and his methods the place that belongs to them."

Dr. Clarke is a member of the American Institute, honorary member of the Missouri and Kentucky State Homœopathic Societies, member of Indiana Academy of Science, secretary of the Indianapolis Theosophical Society, and he has been elected secretary of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy seven times. He did not marry until February 4, 1890, when he was united to Alice P. Winings at Indianapolis.

ROYAL, OSMON, M.D., of Portland, Oregon, was born January 3, 1856, near Gardner, Illinois.

After a common school education he was a student at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. He entered Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, in 1878, and spent three years there. His attention having been directed to medicine he entered the Boston University Medical school in 1882, and graduated from there in 1885. Dr. Royal married in 1889. He is a member and president of Multnomah county Homœopathic Medical Society; member of the Oregon State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He is owner and proprietor of the Cottage Sanitarium, for nervous diseases, at Mt. Tabor, near Portland, Oregon. The Doctor located in Portland in 1886, where he has since remained.

GROSVENOR, LORENZO NELSON, M.D., of Chicago, was born at Galesburg, Illinois, February 2, 1868.

His parents moved to Chicago March 15, 1870, and young Lorenzo was educated in the public schools of Chicago. Later he had four years of study at Oberlin college.

In 1889 he graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. He also graduated from the Post-Graduate course of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1892.

Dr. Grosvenor practiced in the office of his father Dr. Lemuel C. Grosvenor, for over three years, and on May 1, 1892, he moved to Edgewater, Illinois, where he is meeting with great success.

He is a Fellow of the Chicago Academy of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons. At the 1892 meeting of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association he was elected Provisional Secretary of that society for 1893. Dr. Grosvenor is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. At the 1892 annual meeting of the faculty and directors of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College he was elected Assistant Treasurer of that college.

Dr. Grosvenor married Edith Cowley of Spokane, Wash., Dec. 6, 1892.

HINMAN, RICHARD E., M.D., of Atlanta, Georgia, was born at Stratford, Perth county, Canada, in 1859, of English parentage. He moved to Knoxville, Tennessee in 1871 and to Atlanta, Georgia, in 1879. He entered the Signal Service Weather Bureau, United States Army, at Washington, D. C., in January 1882. Studied at Signal Service School of Instruction, Fort Meyer, Virginia, until July, 1882, when he was detailed for duty in Washington City. He began the study of medicine in October, 1882, at the National Medical College, Washington, D. C. He went to New York city July, 1884, and recommenced medical studies at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1885. He then went to Minnesota in the interests of the Weather Bureau in 1886. The

Doctor left the Bureau in January, 1887, returning to New York city to resume study and graduated in 1888 from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. He practiced in Asbury Park, New Jersey, during the summer season of 1888 and then settled in Charlotte, North Carolina. In November of the same year, he was licensed by the North Carolina State Examining Board, being the first homœopathic physician to appear before that board. In the month of June, 1892, he removed to Atlanta.

MOREY, EDGAR B., M.D., of Athens, Pennsylvania, was born August 25, 1854, at De Ruyter, New York.

His education was obtained at the common schools of Georgetown, New York, the High school of Hamilton, New York, and later at Colgate Academy of the same place. He commenced the study of medicine in 1886, with his twin brother, Dr. E. G. Morey, now of Sioux City, Iowa. After attendance upon the regular course of lectures, he graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, February 19, 1889, being president of the graduating class fifty-three in number.

Dr. Morey was married January 31, 1882. He is an active member of the Southern Tier Homœopathic Medical Association of New York State.

In January 1892, without any solicitation on his part, or that of his friends, he was appointed city physician by the Burgess of Athens; vice Dr. C. L. Stevens of the "regular" school.

OREAR, LUTHER, M.D., of Butler Missouri, was born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, May 21, 1843.

He was educated at the Wesleyan University, Bourbon county, Kentucky. He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. H. Cooper in 1876 and afterward attended the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri where he graduated in March, 1880.

RICHARDSON, WILLIAM C., M.D., was born March 12, 1849, near Davenport, Iowa. His early years were spent on a farm, principally in Illinois, where his father removed while he was quite young.

He entered the army in 1863, being then but fourteen years of age, enlisting as a private in the 17th Illinois cavalry. He served during the remainder of the war, and at its close was honorably discharged. He is now a member of Ransom post, G. A. R.

In 1864, while on special service in St. Louis, he became so well impressed with the city as a field of future usefulness, that at the end of his term of service in the army he determined to locate there to practice his chosen profession.

After completing his studies, he began the practice of medicine and surgery in St. Louis, and in a few years succeeded in making for himself an enviable name in the medical fraternity, and building up a large and lucrative practice.

In 1870 he married Miss Dinaise Verdier, an accomplished lady, a native of France, but reared and educated in St. Louis.

Dr. Richardson was from the commencement of his medical career an enthusiastic and untiring student of his profession, and soon became recognized as one of the lights of his school. He was appointed Adjunct Professor of Diseases of Women in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri in 1869, and in 1873 was made Professor of Obstetrics and Surgical Diseases of Women, which position he still occupies.

In 1878 he was elected Treasurer of the College, and later Dean, which office he now holds. From 1875 to 1878 he was a department editor of the *American Observer*, and in 1880 editor in chief of the *Medical Courier*, and is a frequent contributor to the medical journals and societies, including local, state and national, in all of which he holds an active membership.

Amidst all this multiplicity of work, Dr. Richardson has found time to do something in the way of authorship. In 1876 he published a small treatise on Cholera Infantum and Other Diseases of Children, and in 1878 A Text-Book

on Obstetrics, which has become a standard work not only in the medical schools of this country but in Europe.

The Doctor is one of the best-known men in this community, being connected most extensively with the A. O. U. W. He was initiated into Enterprise Lodge, No. 5, St. Louis, in March, 1876. The following month the Grand Lodge of Missouri was instituted. At this its session he was elected Grand Recorder, and it has repeatedly confirmed the wisdom of the choice by re-electing him at each succeeding session.

The Doctor's interest in the Order was made manifest by inaugurating a more perfect system of medical examination, which has proved to be the most perfect yet devised by any beneficiary order. It was adopted by the Supreme Lodge unanimously, and the Doctor was at once appointed Supreme Medical Examiner under it, and still holds this office.

While occupying this position he compiled a book of instructions for medical examiners, which is the recognized guide for over ten thousand medical examiners throughout the entire United States and Canada.

Since 1882 he has been Chairman of the Supreme Lodge Committee on vital statistics, and his reports have circulated all over the world. He is known everywhere as *the* authority on vital statistics relating to the work of beneficiary societies. His reports on this subject show great study and wide research.

Dr. Richardson is a fluent lecturer, and his reputation as a speaker is such that he is often called upon to deliver public addresses for societies and institutions of learning. His reputation as a consultant and surgeon is so extensive that he is frequently called to distant cities for consultation and to perform operations.

In November, 1892, he was elected Public Administrator of the city of St. Louis, for a term of four years. He had always before kept out of politics, but the Republican party, with which he has always been identified, was so earnest and emphatic in tendering him this nomination and subsequent election, that he was finally constrained to accept it. His election this year, by the largest number of



WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON, M. D.

votes of any one on the ticket, when everything else went Democratic, was a mark of the high esteem in which he is held by the community.

All of the time that can be spared from his practice is devoted to the promotion of the welfare of two of our best-known institutions, the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, and the A. O. U. W., in both of which he is honored with the highest official positions.

GARWOOD, JOSEPH STOKES, M.D., of North Lewisburg, Ohio, was born near East Liberty, Logan county, Ohio, March 11, 1847.

His parents were John Garwood and Sarah (Sergeant) Garwood. March 28, 1864, his father moved to Clark county, Ohio, near Springfield, and October 17, 1866, to North Lewisburg, Champaign county, Ohio (where he died in 1872—mother still living). Joseph was the third of five children, of whom he is the only survivor. He was educated in the District and High School, and later in Gundry and Hollingsworth's Commercial College, Springfield, Ohio. He engaged in the business of a photographer in North Lewisburg, Ohio, from July 8, 1867 to April 1, 1870. Joseph began the study of medicine (for which he had a liking almost from childhood), in the summer of 1869, with his oldest brother, Dr. Thomas S. Garwood, an Eclectic, of Springfield, Ohio, reciting to him at convenient intervals. (He died April 22, 1872.) He attended lectures in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, the winters of 1870-1 and 1872-3, and graduated February 4, 1873. The Doctor settled in Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, January 12, 1874, and moved to Union City, Indiana, January 12, 1875. He was married to Miss Alice R. Kemp, of Union City, July 3, 1877, and she has proved herself a worthy, faithful helpmate. Dr. Garwood moved to North Lewisburg, Ohio, September 25, 1877, where he is still engaged in the practice of his profession. The Doctor was favorably impressed by the remarkable effects of Homœopathic remedies in his brother's last sickness (although incurable), after his own remedies

had failed; and their favorable impression grew as he came in contact with Homœopathic physicians and their practice. January, 1876, he purchased some Homœopathic books and a case of remedies, and began to investigate more fully the claims of Homœopathy. He became so fully convinced of the superiority of Homœopathy that in April, 1877, he engaged in partnership with Dr. Seth G. Hastings, a Homœopathist of Union City, dropped his Eclectic title, and began more earnestly the study of Homœopathic Materia Medica and Therapeutics. The Doctor still continues these studies, an enthusiastic Homœopathist, with his faith and enthusiasm growing with his years. Dr. Garwood would highly appreciate the pleasure and profit to be derived from a membership in one or more Homœopathic Medical Societies, but circumstances have prevented him from attending their meetings, and therefore he never became a member.

WHITMAN, JOSHUA ADAMS, M.D., of Beaufort, South Carolina, was born in Turner, Maine, Dec., 16, 1829.

He received a limited common-school education, and at the age of sixteen was advised by O. S. Fowler to study medicine, who also informed him he would not be able to collect his bills. So he learned the carpenter's trade.

He married at twenty-four. At the age of thirty-two he became dissatisfied with the business and bought out a machine shop which he carried on some eight years when his health failed him. He went south, soon recovered, and returned to Maine where his health again failed him. He again went south and returned only to relapse again into his old condition. He then decided to make the south a permanent residence. He went to Beaufort, South Carolina in '74 an invalid; bought a case of medicine and "Freligh's Domestic Practice"; carried on a small machine shop and practiced among his friends in a quiet way and was so successful that in '79 he had more than he could do, with the shop business, so he sold that and then took a course of lectures in '80. As he was not a regular M.D. his practicing created a great deal of disturbance in the com-

munity. Having cured many cases that were considered hopeless by the regulars, his friends insisted on his obtaining a sheepskin. Accordingly in the fall of '85 he went to Chicago and took the Senior course in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and graduated the following spring.

Dr. Whitman's life is another example of what a poor boy can accomplish when determined.

The Doctor was one of the organizers of the Southern Homœopathic Medical Society.

SMITH, ALBERT GOODIN, M.D., of Louisville, Kentucky, was born in Monroe, Jefferson Township, Indiana, May 9, 1836.

When about six years of age he attended a district school three months in summer and three in winter until twelve years of age, when he was put to plowing, being raised on a farm. He then attended school only in winter after work was done, until about seventeen, then went no more.

Albert continued farming until January 21, 1862, when he was kicked by a horse on the knee joint and was confined closely to his room for about three years. He then was able to go out some, being on crutches six years, not walking without a cane, brace, or something else, for nine years. Then he was treated by a magnetic healer, a lay member, and has been able to walk reasonably well since. He lost fourteen years financially with the limb.

The Doctor was induced in the summer of 1865, through the persistent urging of a friend, to begin reading some works on Homœopathy. He bought medicines and used and prescribed them when cases presented, and quite successfully, too. In the autumn of 1875 he commenced reading medicine. Two years were spent with B. B. Blair, M.D., allopath, in Bryantsburg, Indiana, a village one and a half miles away, returning home at night, and one with J. G. Hutchinson, M.D., homœopath, of Madison, Indiana, going once a week to recite. Albert entered Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1, 1877, and graduated therefrom February 26, 1879.

Dr. Smith located at North Vernon, Ind., first; was there one season and then went to Kokomo, Indiana, in December, 1879, remaining until September, 1882. He then removed to Louisville, Kentucky, with less than forty dollars in money. The Doctor is strictly Hahnemannian in practice, using the single remedy and minimum dose. But as there is no one else that practices it in Louisville, it is hard to convince the people that it is sufficient to cure, until they can be induced to try it, and that is hard to do unless one has money as a drawing card or attraction. The south is a hard place to practice homœopathy.

Dr. Smith was married to Mrs. Annie Foote, widow of Virginia Foote, M.D., of Meade county, Kentucky, on April 8, 1889, and as yet has no children.

It should have been stated that when first able to do any work at all, he found that all he had ever made was paid in doctor's bills, medicines, living expenses, etc. He paid the last twenty-five dollars he had to learn photography, but found that he could not do the work, and returned to reading medicine. Then he had to borrow to start professionally. The Doctor has made about ten thousand prescriptions and only lost thirty patients. Most of them of old age, a few infants and some chronic cases.

BAHIN, GUSTAVE J., M.D., of Natchez, Mississippi, was born at Paris, France, September 2, 1841.

His early education was obtained in Paris. He came to the United States with his parents in 1850 and attended school at the Natchez Institute.

Young Bahin was in the Confederate army four years. He was married in 1866 to Miss Mary M. Wey, in Natchez, Mississippi. He studied medicine from 1866 to 1870, read both schools but preferred Homœopathy. He read under the advice of Dr. F. A. W. Davis and has been practicing since 1870, mostly a private practice, as he was engaged in other business, but at the request of friends and Homœopathic physicians will shortly go into regular practice.

PATTON, HUGH MATHEWSON, B. A., C.M., M.D. (McGill University Montreal); M.D. (New York Homœopathic College); M.C., P. S. (Quebec), was born in Montreal, Canada, on November 5, 1865. The obtaining of his education devolved on himself, through the financial difficulties of his father.

At the age of fourteen he won the school commissioners' medal and with it a free education in the High school, Montreal. There he won successively the Davidson Bronze medal, the Governor-General's Silver medal for modern languages and history, and the Davidson Edinburgh Gold medal for classics and general work.

With the last went a four years' education in McGill University. In McGill he paid his way by winning money scholarships of one hundred and twenty-five dollars yearly, and graduated in 1887 with the degree of B.A. in first-rank honors in modern languages.

In 1884, Dr. Patton pursued his studies in France, Germany, Belgium and Holland, taking special courses at the University of Leipsic and the College de France at Paris.

In 1885 he took third place in the provincial examination for entrance into the study of medicine.

After graduating from McGill University in medicine with the double degree of C.M. and M.D., he was placed for a short time on the staff of house surgeons of the Montreal General Hospital. Later on he declined the position of resident assistant in gynæcology to go to New York for post-graduate work. While there his attention was attracted by Homœopathic results and he entered the final year of the New York Homœopathic College, graduating with honor the following spring.

In November he took first position in the competitive examination for the resident staff of the City Homœopathic hospital on Ward's Island, New York City, where for twelve months he devoted himself to the surgery and medicine of homœopathy.

In October, 1892, Dr. Patton obtained first place in the open examination of Bellevue hospital, New York, and was appointed Senior Ambulance Surgeon on salary. He, however,

soon resigned to return to Montreal to practice homœopathy and within a year has built up one of the largest practices in there. During the year he was appointed physician to the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society; later on to the Boy's Home, and recently was appointed to the position of Registrar and Examiner on Surgery to the College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Patton is an occasional writer for the New York Medical *Times*. His taking up of homœopathy has brought down upon him the ill-disguised bad feeling of his former allopathic confreres and in April, 1892, the valedictory of McGill University pointedly referred to and stigmatized him. A rather keen and well-written letter to the *Star*, however, turned the tables and made the attack a means of doubling his practice.

ATWOOD, HARRY A., M.D., of Auburn Park, Illinois, was born at Maine Prairie, Minnesota, February 3, 1862.

He attended the Common school until nearly eighteen years of age, when he entered the State Normal school, at St. Cloud, Minnesota, from which he graduated in 1882.

During the next six years he was engaged in teaching, working in the post office and insurance office under Capt. J. E. West, of St. Cloud, and in managing his father's farming interests at Maine Prairie. During part of the time he was studying medicine with Dr. S. Francis Brown, of Minneapolis, as preceptor. He entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the fall of 1888 and graduated in March, 1890.

Dr. Atwood immediately opened an office at the corner of 79th and Wright streets, Auburn Park, Illinois. In September, 1892, he formed a partnership with Dr. H. F. Smiley and opened an office in Englewood at 63d street and Wentworth avenue.

In 1892 Dr. Atwood was elected Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Hering College of Homœopathy, of Chicago.

Dr. Atwood was one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Dunham Medical Society of Chicago, one of the leading associations of the city.

COLEMAN, ELLENWOOD B., M.D., of Nantucket, Massachusetts, was born in that city May 31, 1862.



DR. E. B. COLEMAN.

He was educated at Coffin school until sixteen years of age when he went whaling in the ship *Niger*, of New Bedford, and made a very successful voyage. The accidents and sickness of the four years' voyage gave him a desire to study medicine, but he continued to follow the sea until 1884 when he received a fracture of the left ankle while performing his duty as Third officer of ship *St. David*, of New York, on a voyage from that port to San Francisco, California.

He entered the United States Marine hospital at San Francisco as a patient in January 1885, and left in June. While there he devoted all his time to study witnessing all the operations possible. Arriving home in July he registered with B. F. Pitman, M.D., and studied until September, 1886, when he entered the Chicago Homœopathic College and graduated in 1888. During the winter of 1887-88 he acted as clerk for Prof. A. W. Woodward in his clinic. Returning east he located in his native town and has practiced there ever since.

Dr. Coleman became a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society in 1890.

In 1889 he was elected a member of the Public School Board, and re-elected for three years in 1892.

The Doctor's father was a retired sea captain and hence his early life was spent on a farm. He was married to Miss May A. Brayton, daughter of D. C. Brayton, U. S. Navy, in 1887.

FANCHER, EDWIN, M.D., of 16 Orchard street, Middletown, New York, was born near Phillipsburg, Orange county, New York, April 22, 1860.

When he was only two years of age his father moved to Warwick, New York, where he now resides. Dr. Fancher's early education was obtained in the district schools, until at the age of eleven he was sent to the graded school at Warwick and he graduated from the High school there at the age of seventeen. After teaching school for a year at New Midford, New York, he entered Boston University Medical School. From here he graduated in the class of '83. Soon after this he married Martha S. P. Story, of Essex, Massachusetts, and began the practice of medicine in Beverly, Massachusetts. After about a year he sold his practice to Dr. W. E. Bongartz and removed in May, 1884, to Middletown, where he has practiced ever since. He is a member of the Orange County and the New York State Homœopathic Medical Societies.

LONG, GEORGE L., M.D., of Fresno, California, was born at Mercer, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1858.

His common-school education was obtained in Pennsylvania. He commenced the study of medicine in the year 1883 and attended both the Eclectic and Homœopathic colleges of San Francisco, graduating from both in 1886.

In the year 1888 Dr. Long located in Fresno, California, where he has since practiced his profession.

DUNCAN, THOMAS CATION, M.D., Ph.D., of Chicago, Illinois, is of Scotch parentage and, as the name indicates, of the ancient "Dun Clan." It is presumed that he is a lineal descendant of King Duncan, of historic fame. His literary taste, it is said he inherits from his mother, the Cation side of the house while his energy comes down a long line of Duncans.

When young they migrated to "the land of the free and home of the brave," and after a sojourn of a few years in the Empire state, settled in Wisconsin, "to grow up with the country." A frail boy, unable for farm life, his thirst for knowledge took him to Milton college, but the drums of war, easily aroused an inherited patriotism, and he entered the army with the 1st Wisconsin cavalry which had the distinction of gathering in Jeff. Davis. His military life was chiefly taken up with hospital work for which his medical taste especially fitted him. In the year 1863, after many forced marches and while attempting to rescue a beloved captain, he nearly lost his his own life. Broken in health, a mere skeleton, he found ample time to resume his medical studies. After attending four courses he graduated with honor from Hahnemann Medical College in 1866. His early familiarity with "roots and herbs," led him to add to the materia medica some valuable provings of indigenous drugs. Six months after graduating, he was chosen editor of the *Medical Investigator*, the leading medical periodical of homœopathy at that day, the only one in Chicago. He continued as its editor, and after the great fire its publisher, for nearly a score of years. His many articles were incisive, scientific and always practical. He tried to make his journal as helpful as possible and especially to the young physician it was a constant stimulus.

As an enthusiastic scientist he was elected a member of the first microscopic society established in Chicago, and became the consulting physician in this line for many of his colleagues. His zeal for the advancement of the profession made him Secretary of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical Society; the Illinois Homœopathic Society; the Western Institute;

and Provisional Secretary of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In 1870, when the latter body held its session in Chicago, a daily *Medical Investigator* was issued—a remarkable feat that has never been attempted at any later session of the national body; subsequently he has been president of some of the above bodies.

As an ardent student of practical physiology he discovered how to become fleshy and in 1878 wrote a little book on "How to be Plump," that has had a large sale.

When the Foundlings' Home was established by Dr. Shipman, the subject of this sketch was selected as attending physician, and for years has been one of its directors and a member of the consulting staff. He has occupied the chair of Diseases of Children, in both his alma mater and also in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and has written a professional work on the "Diseases of Infants and Children and their Homœopathic Treatment," that has been adopted as a textbook in many medical colleges. It is a portly volume of over a thousand pages. His regular confreres admit that it is a most scientific and practical work.

Through his influence the Bureau of Pædology was established in the oldest national medical body, and he was instrumental in organizing the American Pædological Society and was its first president which earned for him the title of the "Father of Pædology."

At the solicitation of a popular publisher and many people, he wrote a treatise on "Pædohygea; or Feeding and Domestic Treatment of Children" that has already ran through many editions and is highly prized by mothers.

He also delivered two popular lectures before many mothers of Chicago, which have been issued in pamphlet form: "How to Feed Children and Prevent Sickness," and "First Impressions on Child Life." Dr. Duncan is therefore recognized as "the young mother's friend."

He has given much attention to the study of epidemics and climate and is a recognized authority. His belief is, that the great atmospheric cycles are responsible for the epidemics

and climatic changes. His great knowledge of developmental diseases and the effects of malnutrition led him to a special study of consumption. What is the curative element in climate he has endeavored to ascertain. Why is there less consumption in New Mexico, for example, than in any other section of this continent?

When the National Homœopathic Medical College was organized, this scientific physician was chosen to the chair of the Diseases of the Chest. It is said that his lectures are remarkable, in being both scientific and eminently practical. His clinics are crowded with sick people.

When the American Health Resort Association was organized he was chosen its president. "The object of this society is to ascertain reliable facts about climates, health resorts and mineral waters for the guidance of the medical profession." It needs judicial minds to handle such great questions.

When the *American Climates and Resorts*, the organ of the above society was established, Professor Duncan was elected its leading editor.

It is not strange then, when arranging for Auxilary Congresses to add to the attractiveness of the World's Columbian Exposition, that Professor Duncan should have been appointed chairman of the local committee for the Congress of Medico-Climatologists, which called together those interested in this great subject from all countries, and there will doubtless result therefrom a more accurate knowledge of the climates of the world, the disorders they produce and the diseases that they will aid in curing.

In 1866 he was married to Emma J. Osborn of Kenosha Wisconsin, they have one heir Frank B., and live in an elegant home on Adams street.

Professor Duncan has occupied positions of trust in banking and other financial institutions. A resident of Chicago since 1864, he has contributed to its growth by building thirteen houses, giving homes to a score of tenants. In fine he has been a successful business man, as well as a skillful physician and substantial citizen.

PERKINS, DANIEL CHASTELAR, M.D., of Rockland, Maine, was born August 5, 1837, in Waldo county, Maine.

He attended the public schools until eighteen years of age and then took several terms at the academies and seminaries in the state. Later he taught school for two or three terms.

In 1858 he emigrated to California where he was a miner, a mechanic, a ranchman, a teacher and a student. He began the study of medicine in that state in 1863, but in 1865 returned to the east and took lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia where he graduated in the year 1868.

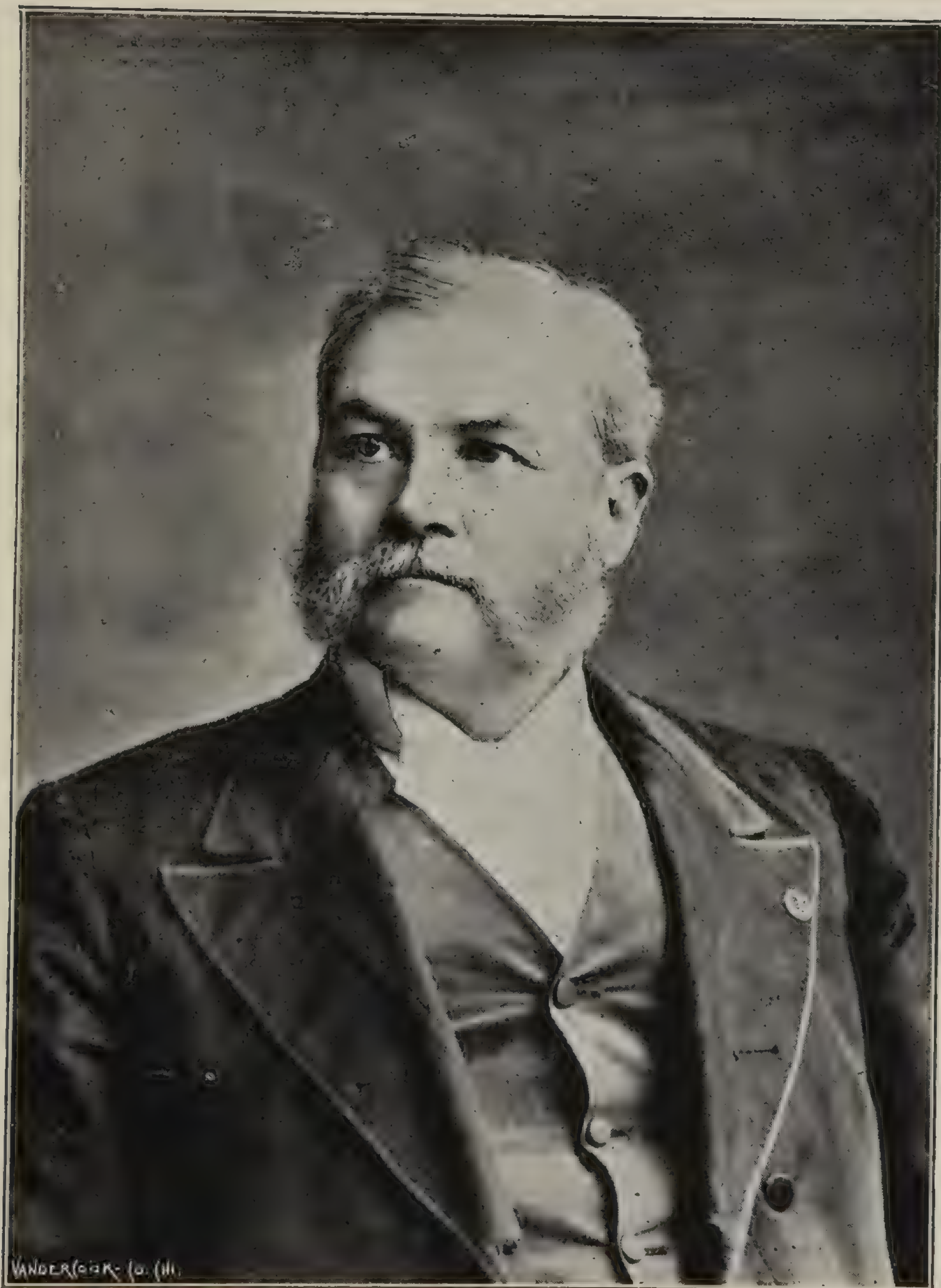
The Doctor practiced medicine in Kennebec county Maine, until the year 1888 when he purchased the business of Dr. S. H. Boynton of the city of Rockland and moved to that place, where he has since maintained an extensive practice.

In 1888 Dr. Perkins published, through Boericke & Tafel, a work entitled "The Homœopathic Therapeutics of Rheumatism." This work was kindly received by the profession and has had a large sale. The Doctor has held some public offices but is not in politics.

In a medical way he was secretary of the Maine State Homœopathic Medical Society for five years and president of the same in 1890-91.

Dr. Perkins was married in 1869 but has no children.

PALMER, GEORGE H., M.D., is a Canadian by birth, but received his medical degree from the New York Homœopathic College in 1865. For thirteen years following he practiced in St. Clair, Mich. About fifteen years ago he located in San Francisco, and has gained considerable distinction, especially as a surgeon. He was professor of surgery in the Hahnemann Hospital College for seven years of which institution he is a trustee. He is a member of the City and County Homœopathic Medical Societies.



T. C. DUNCAN, M. D., PH. D.

KNOLL, WALTER F., M.D., was born in Stephenson County, Illinois, Aug. 24, 1851. He received a good elementary education in the common schools, and then received preparatory training at the Freeport Academy, the Illinois State Normal University, working on the farm and teaching school to support himself. His Normal course



DR. W. F. KNOLL.

was equivalent to those which carry with them the degree of A.M. He then entered the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, class of 1877, graduating two years afterward as valedictorian of his class. Two years later he went to New York, where he spent one year in the colleges and hospitals, giving special attention to physical diagnosis, surgery, and diseases of women. Five years ago he went to Europe and devoted a school year to perfecting himself in surgery, and in the treatment of diseases of women, at Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London. In 1891 he went abroad again, visiting the same centers of medical learning in order to learn what was new and practical. Dr. Knoll first came to Chicago to make it his home and his field of usefulness in June, 1882. He was then appointed to the chair of physiology and his-

tology in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, which chair he held for five years. He was then appointed to that of pathology and minor surgery. Three years ago he was promoted to the chair of principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery in the same college. In 1889 he was appointed surgeon to Cook County Hospital, a position he continues to fill. He has lectured the last two years to the Illinois Training School for nurses. Dr. Knoll is a member of the Academy of Medicine, the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and several state and local societies. His specialty is the practice of surgery and the treatment of diseases of women, both in and out of the city.

WEBSTER, JUDSON TOWER, M.D., of Columbus, Wisconsin, was born June 18, 1849, in Winnebago county, Illinois.

His father was a farmer at the time and moved to New Lisbon, Wisconsin, in 1851. In 1861 they again moved to Sparta, Wisconsin. Judson received a high-school education and graduated from Atwell and Auberg's Commercial college in 1870.

In 1873 he entered a general store where there was a drug department and he then began the study of medicine.

In 1875 he was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Stubbs, of Sheridan, Dunn county, Wisconsin.

In 1876, in company with many others, he went to the Black Hills to seek his fortune.

In 1878 he again entered a pharmacy at Chetek, Wisconsin, and resumed the study of medicine with W. H. Robbins, of Chetek, an eminent Eclectic physician and surgeon, and assisted him in all his operations and in 1882 he started a pharmacy at Chetek and built himself a house and store combined. Dr. W. H. Robbins, his preceptor, had his office in the drug store. Dr. Webster continued the study of medicine with him until March, 1887, when he lost every cent by signing papers with a friend.

In September, 1887, Dr. Webster entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and graduated in March, 1889.

The Doctor has two living children, Ethel, a girl of twelve years, and Roy, a boy of five years. His oldest child, a girl, died of scarlet fever on April 21, 1882, when five years of age.

The Doctor holds a minor certificate as druggist in Wisconsin. He is a member of Independent Order Odd Fellows and a member of Modern Woodman.

Dr. Webster practiced medicine at Lyndon, Illinois, for three years but is now located at Columbus, Wisconsin.

KING, J. B. S., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, of Scotch-English ancestry, was born in the year 1855, in the city of Philadelphia, on the border of the ancient district of Southwark.

He attended a Quaker school in the neighborhood for several years, then a more distant and pretentious academy, where for four years he enjoyed the instruction of a wise and judicious teacher, Mr. H. D. Gregory, now President of Girard college. In 1875 he graduated as Master of Pharmacy from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

In 1876 he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, intending to take a three years' course, but some weeks before the close of the first term, financial reverses having overtaken his parents, he was obliged to relinquish medical studies and go to work. In course of time the idea was revived and in September, 1881, he matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in March, 1883.

Shortly after graduating he became a member of the faculty of his alma mater, being elected to the chair of Chemistry and Toxicology, a position which he held for six years.

He afterward, when the Hering College of Homœopathy was incorporated, became a member of that faculty, holding again the chair of Chemistry and Toxicology.

Dr. King has contributed to medical literature numerous articles on scientific topics, a

few humorous sketches, a treatise for students and practitioners on Urinalysis and one on the Treatment of Poison Cases. For two years he has been associate editor of the *Medical Advance*.

He is married and has had five children, one of whom died in infancy.

In religion he is a New Churchman; in politics, a democrat; in political economics, an absolute free trader and in medicine a homœopathist.

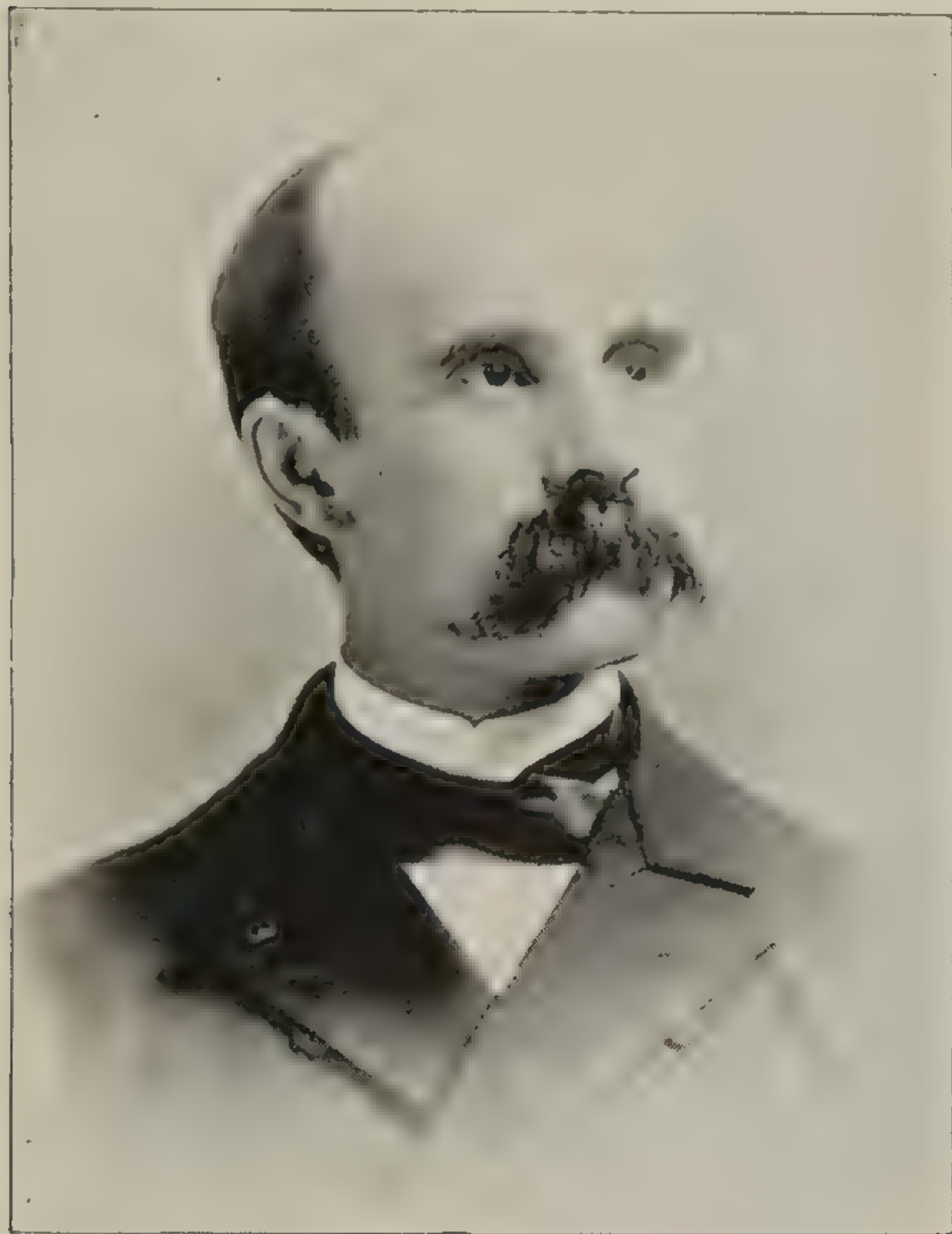
GROVE, CHARLES E., A.B., M.D., of Spokane, Washington, was born at New Britain, Pennsylvania, on August 12, in the year 1863. During his early life he lived on a farm and attended the district school. Then for a time taught school, two years or more, and then went to an English and Classical seminary located at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, to prepare for college. He graduated there in June, 1883, and the following September entered the freshman class at Bucknell university, situated at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. When he left there he went to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and graduated in the classical course (A.B.) in the year 1887.

Charles began the study of medicine in 1886 under J. E. Groff, M.D., of Doylestown, and pursued it at the University of Michigan in connection with his classical studies. He returned to Ann Arbor to complete freshman and junior medical work and then went to Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated April 4, 1889.

Dr. Grove was married to Elizabeth Laning, of Unionville, Pennsylvania, on April 18, 1889, and immediately started for Spokane, Washington, and has there practiced medicine ever since. In the great fire of 1889 (when nearly the whole town was burned) his office furniture and instruments were lost.

The Doctor has been secretary of Spokane Homœopathic Medical Society since its organization in 1889, also secretary of the State Homœopathic Medical Society of Washington since May, 1891.

KIPPAX, JOHN R., M.D., LLB., was born Nov. 5, 1849, at Brantford, Ontario, where he passed his boyhood, and where he acquired his scholastic education.



DR. J. R. KIPPAX.

At the age of seventeen he began the study of medicine, and graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College in 1869. He afterward took a literary course at the Chicago University, and in 1872 was granted the degree of LL.B. He had already become a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. For eight or nine years after his graduation he practiced medicine at Wheaton and Oak Park, Illinois, meeting with a considerable measure of success. He saw greater opportunities, however, for advancement in his profession in Chicago, and so in 1878 he located there, and quickly built up an extensive and lucrative practice among the more wealthy of its citizens. Dr. Kippax never fails to win the esteem and confidence of those with whom he is brought in contact in his profession, not only from his professional, but his personal and social qualities as well. In 1873 he was made lecturer on visceral anatomy at Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, and in 1875 professor of physiology. In 1876 he withdrew from Hahnemann and assisted in the organiza-

tion of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, occupying the chair of dermatology and medical jurisprudence, and, in 1879, was appointed to the chair of principles and practice of medicine and medical jurisprudence, which he continues to fill. In 1880 he was granted a diploma, after examination, as member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. He has been secretary of his college since 1881. In 1882 he was appointed clinical lecturer and visiting physician to the Cook County Hospital, and delivered the first course of clinical lectures on Homœopathic medicine given in that institution. Dr. Kippax is a man of broad culture, extensive reading, and tireless activity. He has won distinction as a medical writer as well as a practitioner. His contributions have enriched the literature of medical science, and improved medical knowledge on many subjects. Among his publications are, "Lectures on Fevers," "A Hand-Book of Diseases of the Skin," and "Church Yard Literature."

He is a member of several Homœopathic medical associations and scientific societies.

He was married in 1877 to Martha E. Wood, the accomplished daughter of William H. Wood, of Oak Park, Illinois.

DOCKSTADER, ALEXANDER C., M.D., of South Park, Minnesota, was born August 4, 1854.

When a mere lad his parents moved to Minnesota and settled on a farm in Dakota county. Alexander attended the winter and summer country schools for several years and then entered Carleton college at Northfield, Minn.

In the year 1877 he commenced the study of medicine with the late Dr. G. H. Hawes, of Hastings, Minnesota. The following fall he went to Chicago and entered the Hahnemann Medical College where he attended the sessions of 1878-79 and of 1879-80, graduating therefrom in the year 1880.

Dr. Dockstader was married September 20, 1883. He is a member of the Minnesota State Homœopathic Institute. After a few years hard work the Doctor built up a fine practice and is now a power in his community.

VILAS, C. H., A. M., M. D., of Chicago, Illinois. The subject of this sketch was born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, July 22, 1846. His father, Hon. Levi B. Vilas, was active in the politics of Vermont and Wisconsin; his mother, Esther G., was the daughter of Hon. Nathan Smilie, of Cambridge, Vermont. In 1851 Judge Vilas took his family west, and settled in Madison, Wisconsin.



DR. C. H. VILAS.

Of Doctor Vilas' brothers four attained manhood, and all chose the law as a profession. Col. Wm. F. during the first administration of President Cleveland was Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior, and now is a United States Senator from Wisconsin. Major Henry served throughout the war of the rebellion, dying in 1872; Judge Levi M. died in 1889; and Edward P. is now practicing in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His only sister, Esther, died in 1885.

Doctor Vilas graduated in 1865 at the University of Wisconsin, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1868. In March, 1873, the degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery was conferred by the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and the following year he

attended the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, at New York.

Repeated journeyings have enabled him to visit the principal medical centres, and thus to increase his professional knowledge by attending many different medical and surgical courses under learned men at home and abroad.

Since locating in Chicago he has held several charitable positions in various institutions, and since June, 1876, he has been the senior professor in the department of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital. A constant writer for the medical press, his writings have been translated into the foreign press, and he has also published several volumes incidental to his medical teaching.

He is a member of the national, state and local medical societies, and has enjoyed the honors attaching to such membership, having frequently represented such societies at home and abroad.

SHERMAN, NANCY B., M. D., of Kalamazoo, Michigan, the daughter of Daniel Ransom Packard, one of the earliest settlers in Milwaukee, was born June 10, 1839—in what is now the suburban town of Cudahy. Attended the district school until eleven years old, afterward the public schools of Milwaukee. Commenced teaching soon after becoming fifteen. She taught three years in the public schools of Milwaukee and four years as tutor in private family. Later she took a normal course in music at Sherwood's Musical Academy in Lyons, New York. She was married to Dr. W. F. Sherman, of Lyons, in 1867 and in 1872 moved to Cooper, Mich.

Mrs. Sherman read medicine in a desultory manner, from a love of it, until entering the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, in the fall of 1880. She attended three years and graduated in the spring of 1883.

Dr. Sherman has been in successful general practice ever since. She has been twice appointed health officer of Cooper township. She is a member of the Homœopathic Medical

Society of the State of Michigan and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; also is a member, and has been president, secretary and treasurer, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Southwestern Michigan, contributing many papers of interest. She removed from Cooper to Kalamazoo in the summer of 1892.

CAPEN, THOMAS A., M.D., was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, on the 12th of June, 1845.

His education was received in the public schools in Taunton, and later in the well-known Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst.

During the last year of the late war Thomas served over eleven months in the American merchant marine service. He commenced the study of medicine in Taunton, Massachusetts, in the year 1869, with Dr. Ira Barrows. He entered a medical college in the year 1870 and graduated at the Hahnemann of Philadelphia on the 11th of March, 1872.

The Doctor was married June 4, 1877.

Dr. Capen practiced medicine in the city of Fall River, Massachusetts, for sixteen years and in the city of New York three years. He is well known in both New York and Massachusetts as a thorough student and conscientious physician. He is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society.

TUTTLE, EDWIN RUSSELL, M.D., was born at Gratiot, Wisconsin, on the 31st of October, 1863, and received his primary education at Darlington (Wisconsin) High school, and later attended the Beloit (Wisconsin) college and the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

In 1885 he commenced to read medicine under F. L. Carr, M.D., at Apple River, Illinois, and then attended and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, in 1888. From March, 1888, until July, 1889, Dr. Tuttle was in partnership with Dr. Carr at

Apple River. In November, 1889, he changed his location to Salina, Kansas.

In 1890 Dr. Tuttle joined the Kansas State Medical Society and in 1891 he was elected corresponding secretary of the society, and is now its president, being the youngest member ever elected to that position. He makes a specialty of surgery and gynæcology, and was last year elected Surgeon to the Fourth Regiment Kansas brigade, U. R. K. P. As yet the Doctor is a bachelor.

MITCHELL, CLIFFORD, M.D., was born in 1854, on the Island of Nantucket, Massachusetts. He is directly descended from Richard Mitchell, of the Isle of Wight, who came to this country in 1708.



DR. CLIFFORD MITCHELL.

Richard Mitchell's son's grandson was William Mitchell, astronomer, meteorologist and educator, and at one time overseer of Harvard college. William Mitchell's sons and daughters have become well known in this country. Among them were Maria Mitchell, astronomer and educator; William Foster Mitchell philanthropist; Henry Mitchell, of

the United States Coast Survey, and Francis M. Mitchell. Clifford Mitchell is the son of Francis M. Mitchell and Ellen (Mitchell) Mitchell. His parents came to Chicago in 1859. Francis M. Mitchell was connected with the Chicago Board of Trade until his death in August, 1891. Ellen Mitchell was the first woman to be appointed member of the Board of Education of Chicago. Clifford Mitchell was fitted for college by E. Stanley Waters, of Chicago, and Joshua Kendall, of Cambridge; entered Harvard as freshman in the academic course, with honors in mathematics; received a prize during freshman year for general excellence in studies; during senior year was first scholar in the Dante course with James Russell Lowell; was awarded a commencement part and received into the Phi Beta Kappa Society for high rank in class; graduated *cum laude*, in 1875; began the study of medicine at the Chicago Medical College and graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1878; was house physician, and demonstrator of chemistry at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, then lecturer, and finally professor of chemistry and toxicology. He is now professor of chemistry, toxicology, and diseases of the kidneys, at the same college. He has taken special interest in the training of medical students in chemistry and urinary analysis, and can call by name from three to five hundred men with whose education he has been identified in various ways.

He has written steadily for the medical journals, on urinary analysis and diseases of the kidneys. He has published a number of books on these subjects, the best known being the "Practitioner's Guide to Urinary Analysis," now in its third edition, and a "Clinical Study of Diseases of the Kidneys," now in its second edition. From interest in the cause of chemical education he wrote in 1887, a "Manual of Dental Chemistry," which was accepted by the National Association of Dentists as its standard work on dental chemistry. It is now in its third edition under the name of "Dental Chemistry and Metallurgy." Dr. Mitchell originated the idea of publishing tables for reference in urinary

analysis based on normal data and giving approximately the per cent of normal obtained by the result of any analysis.

Forthcoming articles on original work by him in diseases of the kidneys include the following: "The Ratio of Day Urine to Night in Five Hundred Cases"; "Diuresis Useless in Certain Cases of Bright's Disease"; "The Ratio of Urea to Phosphoric Acid in Pyuria"; "Observations on Two Thousand Quantitative Analyses of Twenty-four Hours' Urine."

PACKER, HENRY E., M.D., of Barre, Vermont, was born on the 7th of April, 1848, at Leyden, Massachusetts.

Henry's common-school education was obtained at the town school. Afterward he spent one year (1871) at Woodstock, Vermont, at the Green Mountain Institute. The following two years were passed at Goddard Seminary where he graduated in the year 1873. Four years later, in 1877, he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. D. P. Dearborn, since deceased. He attended four courses of lectures at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and graduated in 1881.

Dr. Packer was married on the 18th of October, 1882. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Obstetrical Society of New York.

ROEMER, J. F., M.D., of Waukegan, Illinois, was born December 15, 1861, at Duncan's Falls, Ohio.

He received a common school education and began his college course when twenty-one years of age, working his own way by teaching. He graduated from Glasgow Normal school, at Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1886 receiving the degree of B.S. He also attended the National Normal university at Lebanon, Ohio, and the Northern Indiana Normal school, one year each. He served as principal of schools at Westville, Indiana, for two years. During all his college life young Roemer was

reading all the medical works he could obtain. He boarded with Dr. T. C. Combs, of Westville, eight months and had free access to his library. He graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1891 and located at Waukegan the next week. Dr. Roemer earned the means to attend college by teaching, and kept up with his class by persistent diligence day and night. He was married to Miss Grace Marion Dolman, of Westville, Ind., June 23, 1892. He now has a lucrative practice, and is just beginning to enjoy life, and is fast working his way to the foremost ranks as a successful practitioner.

CHAMPLIN, HENRY WM., M.D., of Towanda, Pennsylvania, was born at Orwell, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1857.

His early life was spent on a farm and in school. At sixteen years of age he entered the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute at Towanda for more advanced studies, classics and higher mathematics. After the age of seventeen a part of each year was devoted to teaching until the age of twenty-one when the study of medicine was commenced in the office of Dr. D. S. Pratt, Towanda. In 1879 he entered the Homœopathic department of the University of Michigan and graduated in the class of 1881. By previous arrangement Dr. Champlin commenced practice with George A. Robertson, M.D., at Chelsea, Michigan, on the day following graduation. One year later Dr. Robertson gave up the field and Dr. Champlin remained until 1887. In 1888 he located at Towanda where he now has a good practice and a fine location. Dr. Champlin is loyal to the cause of homœopathy, a firm believer in its principles and a successful practitioner.

He is an active worker in the temperance cause, the church and the Y. M. C. A.

A helpful wife and three bright boys constitute the Doctor's family.

Since the above was in type Dr. and Mrs. Champlin have been sorely afflicted in the death of their eldest son Harry W.

HULTS, EUGENE A., M.D., of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, was born August 26, 1861, at Plainsboro, Middlesex county, New Jersey.

He attended the public schools of the state, chiefly of his native county, until fourteen years of age and then took a position as clerk in a general merchandise store five miles from home; afterward he engaged as a farm hand in summer, attending school in the winter. When eighteen years of age he began teaching, which profession he followed for six years. During the last two years of his teaching he began the study of medicine with Dr. George M. Skillman, of Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Young Hults had studied for a short time with a Dr. T. A. Skillman of New Brunswick, New Jersey, but abandoned it for four years during which he attended the State Model School at Trenton, New Jersey, for a short time. He began the study in earnest in 1883 with Dr. George M. Skillman of Bound Brook, New Jersey. Dr. Hults graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1886 and located at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he has been ever since, engaged in practice.

SOMERS, FRANK MEAD, M.D., was born at Urbana, Illinois, January 22, 1858.

After a common-school education he entered Tabor college, Tabor, Iowa, in 1876. At the end of the junior year he commenced the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. John Cleaver, of Malvern, Iowa. He graduated in medicine from the Homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa, in the year 1881. He served as assistant to the chair of Materia Medica in that institution during the year 1882-83. Afterward he practiced at Beatrice, Nebraska, for a term of years, removing to Pueblo, Colorado, in the spring of 1890. In 1886, by action of the Nebraska State Homœopathic Society he assumed the chair of Materia Medica in the State University, filling that position satisfactorily until, through political pressure, the various medical

departments were discontinued. In the year 1887, having by private study completed his collegiate course, he passed examinations and was graduated from Tabor college, taking the degree of B.S. In July, 1880, he was married to Miss Carrie Gregory, at Tabor, Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Somers have three children, Ethel, aged eleven, Gladys, aged eight and Lowell, aged two years.

BENNETT, JOHN CHASE, M.D., was born near Riceville, Howard county, Iowa, June 3, 1857.

He is the son of Capt. J. E. Bennett, a New Bedford whaler of English descent, who spent twenty-five years on the five oceans and three times circumnavigated the globe. His mother, of German descent, is a successful scientific writer.

The subject of this sketch received his early education at his parents' knee, and afterward graduated from the common schools and the Decorah (Iowa) Institute. After teaching four years he entered upon the study of his profession in the office of Drs. G. G. & J. G. Bickley at Waterloo, Iowa, and graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College on March 6, 1884.

He then located at Cresco, Iowa, in his home county, and practiced there three years; from thence he removed to Kansas City, Missouri.

At college he distinguished himself by capturing Prof. E. H. Pratt's twenty-dollar cash prize, for the best dissection, from both the junior and senior classes.

The Doctor held the chair of Professor of Anatomy in the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical college two years.

Miss Myrtie A. Stevens, then Professor of Elocution in the Mount Carroll (Illinois) Seminary, became his wife on October 8, succeeding his graduation, and has since been a full half of the team. They have had two children, a daughter, deceased, and Stevens A. Bennett, now two years old.

Dr. Bennett is the oldest of five children, three boys and two girls, all of whom are now engaged in the practice of medicine.

Dr. Gerrit Judd Bennett, at Kansas City,

Missouri; Dr. Charles F. Bennett, at Waterloo, Iowa; Donna M. T. Bennett Parker and Dr. Sophie E. Bennett, both of Warsaw, Ill.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, also several of the state societies, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Kansas City Homœopathic Medical Society, a successor not having yet been elected. He is now located at Evanston, Illinois.

ROCKEFELLER, HENRY OSCAR, M.D., of Brooklyn, New York, was born June 8, 1862, at Germantown, Columbia county, New York.

His preliminary education was obtained at the district school which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. At the age of sixteen young Henry took a two years' academic course at Claverack college and Hudson River institute. Afterward Henry taught in district schools for a period of three years.

His attention having been called to medicine he commenced his studies in the year 1882, with Dr. W. B. Platner, of Germantown. In the fall of 1884 he entered the Albany Medical college, where he attended lectures for two years, but did not graduate. In 1886 he went to Chicago and entered the Chicago Homœopathic Medical college, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1887.

Dr. Rockefeller was married on the 24th of April 1889. He is a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society and also of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society. The Doctor, although still a young man, has firmly established himself in business in Brooklyn, New York.

REININGER, E. E., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1854.

He lived in Pottsville until 1856 when his parents removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where they remained until August, 1865, and then moved west and settled on a farm in Cropsy township, McLean county, Illinois, where young Reininger remained until Sep-

tember, 1874, when he went to Evanston, Illinois, and attended the preparatory department of the Northwestern University for the space of nearly three years. In his efforts for an education he never received aid from anyone. Every dollar required was first earned. The entire sum he possessed when leaving home in 1874 was fifty-five dollars and no other resources except pluck and a willingness to earn his way. After that he taught school in McHenry county, Illinois, for one year.

His attention having been called to medicine he attended the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College during the sessions of 1885-6, 1886-7 and 1887-8, graduating therefrom on Feb. 21st, 1888. The following June he was married to Miss Nettie Traver, of Chicago, Ill., and located at his present address 1093 Taylor street, Chicago, Ill., in which location he has a large and increasing practice. He is now lecturer on the Organon at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College.

ANDREWS, SARAH W., M.D., of Chicago, Ill., was born Jan. 17, 1834, in Laporte, Laporte county, Indiana.

Her parents were Quakers of Scotch-English descent. She was the first white child born in that county. She was educated in the Common schools; from the age of eleven to fourteen she attended John Stowes select school and from fourteen to fifteen she attended Alonzo Treat's Select school, and the following year Professor Marshall's Seminary in Laporte. At the age of seventeen she united with the Baptist church. She always wanted to study medicine but her father refused her, and said his oldest son was a doctor and that was enough in one family. And more than this, "what are you thinking about, Sarah, women do not study medicine." She said to herself she would do the next best thing, she would get married, but never for a moment did she give up the idea of studying medicine. In 1868 she fully decided to commence the study, advising with her brother who was a staunch old school doctor. He loaned her books and was very anxious she should take a course in an old school college. About this time she

read something of homœopathy, and on this ground delayed her college course. In 1873 she came to Chicago to make this city her home.



DR. S. W. ANDREWS.

In 1880 she commenced her college course in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and to practice as well, under the preceptorship of T. S. Hoyne, M.D., who at that time was business manager, treasurer and registrar of Hahnemann college. Her first years' practice was at Pullman, Ill., and her sign was not hung before she had a call. Almost every day she had some case of minor surgery. She had, during this year, the best of success which has followed her through her profession. She traveled this year while at Pullman on an average, thirty-six miles on the railroad, ten miles in her phaeton and eight miles on the pedestrian express each day. The following year Dr. Andrews moved her office to her home, 325 Bowen avenue, where she still resides.

She is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Western Academy of Homœopathy, a member of the Woman's Physiological Society, a member of the Woman's Medical Society, and prepares a paper each year for this society on skin diseases;

a member of Hahnemann Clinical Society and a member of the Woman's Christian Association, and one of the early workers in the Flower Mission on the south side.

In the spring of 1882 she went to Rochester, New York, and took a clinical course of lectures of Dr. Wells.

BUFFUM, JOSEPH HOWARD, M.D., O. et A. Chirg., was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1849.



DR. J. H. BUFFUM.

The death of Prof. W. H. Woodyatt in 1880 left vacant in the faculty of the Chicago Homœopathic College, a position which it was desirable should be filled by a specialist of acknowledged ability, who could be relied upon to carry forward the work already begun in the department, with the vigor characteristic of young manhood coupled with an ardent devotion to a particular calling. The chair to be filled was that, upon the occupant of which rested the responsibility of giving instruction to students relative to the numerous complicated ailments of the eye and ear, and the treatment necessary to effect cures of these diseases. A skillful operator and an able

lecturer were required to do full justice to the work of this department, and, happily, the physician selected for the professorship of "Diseases of the Eye and Ear," and who became a member of the college faculty in February of 1880, possessed both these requisites to success.

Dr. Joseph H. Buffum, at that time engaged in the practice of his profession in New York city, a young man, was the physician who was called to Chicago under these auspices, and who has since reflected credit upon himself and the institution with which he became connected, not only as instructor and author, but as practitioner.

Dr. Buffum received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburgh. At the end of a thorough and systematic course of study he graduated, when he was eighteen years of age, from the Pittsburgh high school—famous for the number of eminently successful men numbered among its alumni—and soon after began the study of civil engineering. After devoting something more than a year to this science he reached the conclusion that his tastes ran more strongly in another direction, and determined to fit himself for the medical profession. With this object in view he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, in 1869. He was admitted into the sophomore class of that institution, and remained there three years, taking, in addition to the regular course, a special course of instruction under the preceptorship of the noted scientist, Prof. Burt G. Wilder.

With this splendid equipment in the way of a preliminary education he entered upon the study of homœopathy at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Here he attended one course of lectures, and then returned to New York city, where he graduated from the New York Homœopathic College in 1873.

Believing that every physician, whatever his plans may be for devoting himself to specialties in the future, should, at the beginning of his professional career, familiarize himself with the general practice of medicine, he returned, in 1873, to his old home at Pittsburgh, and began practicing in that city.

An experience of three years as a general

practitioner followed, which gave him a position of prominence among the physicians of Pittsburgh and a business much more lucrative than that which usually falls to the lot of "the young doctor." During this time he became connected with the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital as attending physician, and began giving special attention to diseases of the eye and ear.

In 1876 he was married to Miss Evelyn Barrett Sprague, of Jamestown, New York, a granddaughter of William H. Tew, one of the old time anti-slavery agitators of the Empire State.

The same year, for the purpose of giving special attention to the class of diseases in which he had become most deeply interested, and which he had been treating for some time with more than average success, he removed to New York, where he entered the Ophthalmic Hospital College of New York City, for a further course of study and investigation. From this institution he graduated with the degree of *Oculi et Auris Chirurgus*, as the scholastics write it in Latin, which means in English, eye and ear surgeon. Soon after his graduation he was appointed resident surgeon of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and lecturer on Diseases of the Eye in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital College.

He retained his connection with the college and hospital, which gave him just such facilities as he desired for continuing his special course of study and research, until the opportunity was offered for establishing himself in Chicago, to which allusion has already been made.

He was but thirty-one years of age when he came to Chicago, and still belongs to the younger class of medical practitioners.

Notwithstanding this fact, at the end of something less than ten years' experience as a college professor and medical practitioner in this city, he has become one of the widely-known educators and specialists of the west. In an institution noted for its talented lecturers, he has become recognized as one of the most scholarly and accomplished members of the faculty, and as a skillful operator—within the special field to which he confines his prac-

tice—he has achieved an eminence which brings to him patients from all parts of the country.

In 1882 he was honored by the American Society of Homœopathic Oculists by being called upon to preside over the deliberations of the society, at its annual meeting in Indianapolis, and as a member of various local, state and national medical associations, he has been conspicuous for his ability in the discussions of matters of import to the profession, and especially of those subjects coming within the domain of the oculist and aurist.

A ready as well as a clear and forcible writer, he has contributed largely to medical literature. His most important work as an author has been the publication of a volume on "Diseases of the Eye," which has received generous commendation from the profession, and is being extensively used as a text-book in the homœopathic colleges of the country. Among the more important contributions published in the medical journals and as monographs are the following: Dislocation of the Knee; Electricity as an Adjunct in the Treatment of Spinal Diseases; Two Cases of Transfusion of Blood; Contributions to the Pathology of the Eye; Electrolysis in the Treatment of Lachrymal Stricture; Duboisine; Diphtheritic Conjunctivitis; Cotton Drumhead; Dietetics; The Galvanic Cautery in Surgery; Tinnitus Aurium; Clinical History of Sciatica; Treatment of Some Eye Diseases by Means of Electricity; Eye Headaches; Eye Reflexes; Tumors and Malformations of the Lids; The Pupil in Health and Disease; Ocular Neoplasms; The Ophthalmic and Aural Complications of Scarlet Fever; Cataract Extraction.

In 1884 Dr. Buffum went abroad, and spent several months in the hospitals of London, Paris, and other European cities, which offer the broadest fields in which to observe, not only various forms and types of disease, but methods of practice and treatment, by the most eminent physicians of the age. Upon his return to Chicago he became the manager of the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital, of which he has since had charge, in addition to carrying on his educational work, and attending to his large private practice.

Dr. Buffum has been identified with the masonic fraternity for a number of years, and has had all of the thirty-two degrees of freemasonry conferred upon him. He has attained a high social position in Chicago, and while a member of the Chicago and Union League Clubs, is withal a man of domestic and literary tastes, and finds in his own home his highest enjoyment.

SMITH, WILSON ALEXANDER, M D., of Morgan Park, Cook county, Illinois, was born in Urbana, Champaign county, Illinois, Sept. 23, 1852.

The subject of this sketch is of Quaker extraction on his father's side and Scotch Irish on his mother's side.

Dr. Smith's father died when he was but one year old and after the sad bereavement his mother removed to Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois. From there they removed to Eureka, Ill., the seat of the Christian college, where Wilson's childhood days were spent.

At the age of ten years his mother married again, a farmer, by the name of Robert Henry, and the family, consisting of his mother, his brother David and the embryo doctor moved upon their farm near Wenona in Marshall county, Illinois. Here young Smith worked until about seventeen years old when he went into a printing office and learned the art of printing.

His education was obtained in the district school and at Eureka college. During his attendance at this college he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. S. M. Payne, but his funds giving out he was compelled to give up the study with the hope of resuming it at some future time.

Having become converted to the new school he commenced the study of Homœopathy under Dr. A. M. Stearns, of Essex, Iowa, and attended lectures at Iowa City and at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri of St. Louis, graduating from the latter institution March 11, 1880. He carried off three prizes, i. e., one each in anatomy, surgery and materia medica.

Dr. Smith practiced a short time in Iowa after his graduation but soon settled in his native town, Wenona, Marshall county, Illinois, where he remained for nearly ten years when he removed to Morgan Park, a beautiful suburb of Chicago, where he has since resided.

Dr. Smith was married in November 1884 to Miss Olivia Hood and two handsome children, a girl and a boy, have blessed the union.

Dr. Smith has been Vice President of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Medical college.

He is a member of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society; of the American Institute of Homœopathy; of the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Hospital; of the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, and of the Cook County Medical Society.

He was elected Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the National Homœopathic Medical College at its opening and also secretary of the faculty. As a teacher of materia medica he has few equals. Students from Philadelphia, Cleveland and other colleges who have attended Dr. Smith's lectures unite in saying that they are the most instructive and interesting of any which they have listened to. He conducts a clinic and his success is attested by the fact that his clinic is full to overflowing.

Dr. Smith is one of the most successful physicians in our school. Coupled with his ability to handle diseases his thoroughness endears him to his patients as few physicians succeed in doing. He is a thorough homœopath. Not believing in the high potencies he nevertheless is a prescriber of the single remedy, and believes that his great success is due to the fact that he so prescribes.

Dr. Smith was the active editor of *New Remedies* from November, 1891, to September, 1892, when he resigned to accept the editorial charge of the *Medical Current*, which position he still occupies.

Dr. Smith is a good writer. His editorials are frequently copied in the English medical journals and also in many of the leading homœopathic journals of the United States.



Sincerely yours
Wilson A. Smith

DAY, L. A. L., M.D., O. et A. Chir., of Chicago, Illinois, was born in West Wheeling, Belmont county, Ohio, June 13, 1860.



DR. L. A. L. DAY.

After a preliminary education he commenced the study of medicine in 1881, under the preceptorship of R. W. Muhleman, M.D., of Bellaire, Ohio. In 1883 he entered Pulte Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating from that institution in the spring of 1885, receiving the highest honors of the class—the Faculty Prize, and also the First Clinical Prize—for the best clinical examination. In May the same year he located at Martinsburg, West Virginia, being, it may be said, the pioneer homœopathic physician of the town and also of the eastern part of the state.

The Doctor remained there and enjoyed a busy practice until the autumn of 1885, when having decided to take a post-graduate course he went to New York city and entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital from which he graduated the following spring. Wishing to make a special study of the eye, ear, nose and throat, he commenced the same at the New York Homœopathic Ophthalmic Hospital College, graduating in the spring of 1891. Immediately following

the above, he took a special course under Prof. H. Knapp (allopathic), of New York city, and in addition to this attended the Post-Graduate School of Medicine (allopathic), of New York city, devoting particular attention to diseases of the nose and throat and having access to the clinics of Bellevue College, nose and throat department, as well as to the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital.

In July of the same year he left the city and after considerable correspondence and a prospecting tour through the western and Pacific states, decided to make Chicago his future home. Before doing so, however, he went to Philadelphia and attended the Post-Graduate School of Homœopathics and finally came to Chicago early in February 1892.

During the summer of 1892 Dr. Day was elected to the chair of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology in the Hering College of Homœopathy, of Chicago. The Doctor was one of the first interested in the organization of the Hering college of which he is now the treasurer.

He is a member of the Medical Board of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home Association, also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the International Hahnemannian Association, the Dunham Medical Society of Chicago, of which he is now treasurer, and the Materia Medica club of Chicago.

STEARNS, MELVIN J., M.D., was born at Massena, New York, Oct. 5, 1843.

He received his education in the district school, and at the Potsdam and Lawrenceville Academies, located in St. Lawrence county, New York. From Lawrenceville Academy he enlisted in Company F, 106th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served in that organization until the close of the war. He was severely wounded at Monocacy, Maryland, July 9, 1864, and was mustered out of service in June, 1865, with the rank of First Lieutenant.

He began the study of medicine in 1878 at Atlantic, Iowa, with Drs. A. P. and H. K. Macomber, and entered Hahnemann College

and Hospital of Chicago, Illinois, from which institution he graduated in the year 1880.

Dr. Stearns is now practicing at Massena, where he has gained the confidence of the community, thus disproving the old adage that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

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RODES, JOSEPH, M.D., of San Diego, California, is a native of Philadelphia, born October 15, 1863. His father, Mr. James Rhodes, also a native of Philadelphia, was born in 1827, and has been in the furniture business nearly all his life. The Rhodes family is of Norman descent.



DR. JOSEPH RODES.

There is an authentic record, that, between 1600 and 1700 two (Rodes) brothers sailed from England to America. One going south—most likely settling in Virginia—the other remaining north. Both lines have spread, the one in the south, the other in the north. During the revolution and the rebellion, members of both branches figured conspicuously.

Margaret (Stewart) Rhodes, the Doctor's mother, was born in Philadelphia in 1830. She was a woman possessed of rare natural

talents and education; the daughter of James and Sarah (Potter) Stewart, the latter from the line of Potters of which Bishop Potter of New York is also a descendant.

His father and mother were married in 1860, and had three children: Aline, born September 7, 1861; Maree, born January 22, 1866, and Joseph. The latter spent his boyhood days in Philadelphia, where he attended the public schools. In 1882 he began the study of medicine with Dr. A. R. Thomas, Dean and Professor of Anatomy in the Hahnemann college of Philadelphia, and continued with him for five years.

In 1884 he entered the above college and was graduated with high honors in 1887. He had the happy experience of beginning in the old college on Filbert street, and ending in the magnificent new one on Broad street; also the unhappy experience of hearing the great Farrington deliver his last lectures on *Materia Medica*.

During his college years he was a warm friend to all his classmates and in return was loved and respected by every one. Was Class President; Quizitor on Anatomy in the Hahnemann Institute; and compiled and published a valuable set of "Questions on Anatomy" during his last year, presenting copies to all the students. Served on the editorial staff of *The Medical Institute*; and is now permanent Class Secretary. After being graduated, he began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, and shortly became assistant surgeon to Dr. Wm. B. Van Lennep.

During the early years of his medical career he served as Chief of the Dispensary Staff, Associate physician to the Ophthalmic, Nervous and Genito-Urinary out-patient departments of the Hahnemann Hospital; Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, and Assistant to the clinics in the Hahnemann College; also Pathologist to the Childrens' Hospital.

He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; the County Medical Society of Philadelphia; the Pennsylvania State Society; the American Institute of Homœopathy; the American Health Resort Association.

Late in 1889 he came to San Diego, Cali-

fornia. On April 2, 1891, he was married to Josephine Fleming Keenan, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Dorothea Fleming.

On the Pacific coast he still continues his active part in medicine. Is now President of the County Medical Society, member of the California State Society; member of the Southern California State Society, member of the San Diego Board of Health, and of the Medical Staff of the Good Samaritan hospital, and is also medical examiner to several insurance companies. He devotes especial attention to ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology, and in these branches is considered authority in that section of the country. For some time past, as a pleasure, he has taken up the subject of medical photography—is now president of the San Diego Photographic Society.

He is a man of culture and ability, an ardent homœopath, the author of numerous medical essays, an inventor of many very useful surgical instruments and apparatuses, and a member of the Episcopal church.

CANFIELD, CORRESTA T., M.D., of Chicago, was born March 6, 1833, at Chardon, Ohio.

Her first schooling was that ordinarily received during younger years, later she attended an academy at Chardon. Mrs. Canfield commenced the study of medicine in 1868 and graduated from the Woman's Medical College in Cleveland, Ohio, in the year 1871. Not satisfied with this she graduated the next year from the Homœopathic Hospital College, of Cleveland. The ad eundem degree was afterward conferred by the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago.

Dr. Canfield is a member of the Woman's Medical Society, the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Hospital of Chicago, Illinois State Society and the American Institute of Homœopathy.

The Doctor practiced medicine in Titusville, Pennsylvania, for ten years and then came to Chicago, where she has practiced eleven years. She has been very successful in her parish on the North side.

HOYT, OSMOND NASON, M.D., of Pierre, South Dakota, was born in Magog, Stanstead county, Canada East, May 2, 1843, removed with his parents to Howard county, Iowa, in the year 1856. He was educated in the common, district and select schools. Osmond commenced teaching school when eighteen years of age which avocation he followed for ten years when he was elected County Superintendent of schools for Howard county, Iowa, holding the position two terms or four years. The latter part of this time was occupied in part in the study of medicine. In the fall of 1877 he entered Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, graduating therefrom in the class of 1879, when he removed to Cresco, Howard county, Iowa, to practice. After four years of successful practice, holding the position of County Physician during the most of this time, also being County Coroner, he returned to Chicago taking a post-graduate course in "Old Hahnemann." On returning he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, practicing there six years, during which time he took two special courses in medicine, both in Chicago.

His family not being able to stand the rigorous climate of Lake Superior the Doctor removed first to Mankato, Minnesota, and thence to Pierre, South Dakota, where he now enjoys a good practice.

He was married first in 1871 and second to Mrs. Cassie R. Rhodes, an educated surgical nurse, of Des Moines, Iowa, in 1886. The Doctor's wife is of important service to him in his surgical, obstetric and gynæcological work. The Doctor has four children.

HILL, ORIMAL F., M.D., of Epworth, Iowa, was born on the first of March, in the year 1846, at the little town of Groton, Vermont.

In the year 1855 his parents removed to the state of Wisconsin, where young Orimal received the greater part of his early education in the public schools and a select private school at Prairie du Chien.

He began the study of medicine with Dr. C. V. Wilder, of Atlantic, Iowa, in the year

1883, and soon after attended the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in the year 1888.

Dr. Hill has been in practice in the town of Epworth ever since receiving the doctorate with the exception of a few months spent in Chicago in reviewing.

The Doctor was married in 1876 and has two charming daughters. His first child, a boy, died at the age of four years, in 1882, from the effects of a burn.

Dr. Hill is an active member of the Hahnemann Medical Society of Iowa; the American Obstetrical Society and American Institute of Homœopathy, also the Central Iowa Homœopathic Medical Association.

SWEET, E. C., M.D., was born at Lundy's Lane, Erie County, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1846.

He moved with his parents to Michigan when fourteen years of age. Attended the grammar and high schools of Branch county, graduating from the high school when eighteen years of age. He soon entered the University of Michigan, graduating shortly after his twenty-first birth-day—a few years later graduating from the American Eclectic College of Ohio.

Dr. Sweet being of a progressive nature became dissatisfied with the practice of medicine from the "regular" standpoint and took up the study of homœopathy, graduating a few years later from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago.

Dr. Sweet spent many years in the practice of medicine in the cities of Michigan, and by close study and hard work built up a large and successful practice and gained a deservedly high rank among the physicians and surgeons of that state.

Something over seven years ago Dr. Sweet removed to Chicago and in these few years has gained a large and lucrative practice and attained a high standing in the profession.

Dr. Sweet has been at the head of the medical staff of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home for the past four years, and until the

present year the balance of the staff have been of the "regular" school. At present it is composed of three homœopaths and one allopath. This change in the complexion of the staff was made possible through the good work of Dr. Sweet among the children of the Home.

EBERSOLE, SOLOMON D., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born August 26, 1864, in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

At the age of three and a half years he, with his parents, three brothers and four sisters, moved to Sterling, Illinois, where he attended the public schools during the winters and working on his father's farm during the summers. At the age of nineteen he entered the Northwestern College at Dixon, Illinois.

At twenty-one he began teaching in district and high schools, also finding time to teach music and prepare for the medical profession by reading on the lines laid out for matriculates. He entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the fall of 1889, graduating therefrom, with honors, in the year 1891, after which he took a partial course in the Rush Medical College during the summer.

In the month of September, 1891, Dr. Ebersole went into the office of Dr. Talcott, on 22d street, Chicago, and in the following May succeeded to his practice.

Dr. Ebersole was appointed demonstrator of anatomy of Hahnemann Medical College for the winter of 1890-91, and in September of 1892 was elected adjunct professor of anatomy and lecturer on descriptive anatomy in the Hering Medical College and Hospital, which position he still holds to the satisfaction of his classes and his brother professors.

RAUE, J. FERDINAND, M.D., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in that city in the year 1869.

His early education was obtained mainly at the Friends' High School, of Philadelphia. He commenced the study of medicine in the



*Yours sincerely
E. C. Sweet, M. D.*

year 1887, with Dr. Charles G. Raue, his father. He attended and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, class of 1890, and spent the following year and a half in the leading hospitals of Vienna, Prague and Berlin.

Dr. Raue after completing his studies abroad, returned to his native city, and assisted Dr. Wm. B. Van Lennep in his private surgical practice for a period of one year, and also became connected with the surgical department of the Hahnemann Hospital of Philadelphia.

GOESCHEL, LOUIS, M.D., of Mandan, North Dakota, was born in Saxony, Germany, 5th day of May, 1855.



DR. LOUIS GOESCHEL.

His parents soon afterward moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where he received a common-school education, and later private instruction in such branches as would qualify him for the study of medicine. The study of medicine was commenced in 1872, with Dr. Albert Goeschel. The Doctor had also been engaged in the pharmaceutical business prior to his graduation as a physician. He attended and

graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in 1878. He then attended a regular course in the Rush Medical College, of Chicago, session 1879-80. Has been repeatedly appointed county physician and superintendent of county board of health for the county in which he resides; he has also attended a special private course in Cook County Hospital, Chicago. He was formerly a member of the Illinois Homœopathic State Society.

CLARK, EZRA WARREN, M.D., of Derby, Vermont, was born at Glover, Vermont, on the 12th day of October, 1842.

His early education was obtained in the public schools, the Orleans Liberal Institute and the Vermont Methodist Conference Seminary.

Ezra, having a predilection for medicine, commenced the study with Dr. R. B. Skinner in the year 1867. After taking two courses of lectures he graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in the year 1870.

Dr. Clark was married to Isadore M. Aldrich, April 30, 1871. The Doctor has been located at Derby ever since January 1, 1873, and has built up a very fine practice for a country town.

JEFFERDS, HENRY C., M.D., of Portland, Oregon, was born in Kennebunkport, Maine, on November 28, 1860, whence he was removed three months later to Bangor, Maine, where he lived and received his early education till 1878. He then entered Yale University where he was graduated in 1882.

At once he began the study of medicine in his father's office and in the same year began attending lectures at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. In the spring of 1885 he received his degree of M.D., standing second in his class. Receiving the appointment as interne in the Ward's Island Hospital he entered at once upon his duties and served

fifteen months. After taking a course in the New York Polyclinic he began to practice in Bangor where he remained till October, 1889, whence he removed to Portland, Oregon, where he is now in active practice.

Dr. Jefferds is a member of the Maine State Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Oregon State Society, and the Multnomah County Society.

The Childrens' Home, in Portland, containing one hundred children, is under his professional care.

WATRY, JOSEPH, M.D., was born on a farm in the town of Belgium, Ozaukee county, Wisconsin, in October, 1860.



DR. JOSEPH WATRY.

He began his school life in the country attending such common country schools as his native place afforded. At the age of thirteen he went to St. John's University of Minnesota, until he was sixteen, when he went to Europe for three years to prepare for the medical profession. On his return he entered the Hahnemann Medical College in 1880, and graduated in February, 1883. He then spent one year

in general practice, and desiring to perfect himself in the practice of the branch to which he had a special liking, that of the eye and ear, he started for Europe, where he spent a year and a half in the various hospitals in Vienna, Berlin and Paris, perfecting himself in a knowledge of the diseases of the eye and the ear and studying the methods of treatment. Since his return he has given his whole attention to this class of diseases and has won for himself a wide fame as a skillful oculist and aurist. In proof of his skill he was elected clinical professor at the Hahnemann Medical College four years ago, after having satisfactorily served as assistant of clinical diseases of the eye and ear for three years.

RAND, JOHN P., M.D., of Worcester, Massachusetts, was born at Frances-town, New Hampshire, November 8, 1857.

His early education was received at the public schools of his native state, in which he taught for three winters. He was fitted for college at Francetown academy, where he graduated in 1880, being chosen valedictorian of his class. In the fall of the same year he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College from which he graduated in the class of '83. At the closing exercises he was selected by his class to deliver the class poem. Upon receiving his diploma he entered into partnership with his brother, Dr. N. W. Rand, of Monson, Massachusetts, with whom he remained five years. In August of 1888, he opened an office at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he still resides.

January 17, 1889, Dr. Rand was united in marriage to Miss Harriet M. Anderson, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke seminary, who died May 6, 1892, leaving one child.

In 1885 the Doctor became a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He also has been an active member in the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts and the Worcester County Homœopathic Medical Society, to both of which he has been elected president.

In the winter of 1888 he attended the Polyclinic in New York, giving especial study to the examination of sputa for tubercle bacilli in which work he has since gained a wide reputation.

As a writer he is well known, his productions having appeared in the *Medical Record*, *New England Medical Gazette*, *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, *American Observer*, *United States Medical Investigator*, *The Chironian*, *People's Health Journal* and the local press.

L EAVITT, SHELDON, M.D., was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, April 9, 1848.

His parents were well to do, and occupied a good social position. Young Sheldon entered school at an early age and made rapid progress in his studies, so that on the conclusion of his common school and academic courses, at the age of sixteen, he was qualified to take the responsible position of Deputy Register of Deeds of his county, which position he held for several years. During this time, and for many years after, he was thoroughly devoted to literary and scientific pursuits, tastes in which his occupation gave him considerable leisure to indulge; but it was his habit to rise early and work late in order to improve them to the utmost. Soon after removing to Chicago in November, 1871, he began the study of medicine, and graduated with honor from the Hahnemann Medical College in February, 1877. He immediately began practice in the vicinity of Vincennes Avenue and 37th Street, where he is still located. Here his practice has grown to great proportions. He is regarded as one of the most prosperous physicians in the city. For many years he has given special attention to the medical and surgical treatment of diseases of women; and, in 1890 he spent several months abroad for the purpose of thoroughly studying the methods of the best European operators in this special line of practice. He is regarded by those best acquainted with his work as a gynæcological surgeon of great skill and sound judgement. Immediately upon his

graduation he was tendered a lectureship in the Hahnemann College, which soon developed into a full professorship. Hundreds of practitioners throughout the country have received their instruction in obstetrics and diseases of children from him. In 1882, he published a text-book on the "Science and Art of Obstetrics," which has had a large sale and been adopted as a text-book in nearly all the homœopathic colleges of the country. A new and thoroughly revised edition was published in 1892. Before removing to Chicago, in 1871, Dr. Leavitt married Miss Marcella E. Smith, a lady of refinement and great personal worth, who has been a true helpmate and by whom he has had two children, a son and daughter, both living. Mrs. Leavitt comes from a good family, and is well qualified to fill her position with honor and dignity.

M ARTIN, ALBERT L., M.D., of Boone, Iowa, was born at Colebrook, New Hampshire, July 29, 1866.

Albert's early education was received mainly at Lancaster in his native state. He began the study of medicine in the year 1884 with his father, Dr. G. A. Martin, who was then practicing at Lisbon, New Hampshire; now located Hyde Park, Massachusetts. He began his medical course at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, but finished and graduated with the class of 1887 at the State University of Iowa, Homœopathic Medical Department.

Dr. Martin was married January 17, 1888, to Miss Maggie Glime.

He practiced his profession at Brush Creek, Iowa, until June, 1889, when he removed to Iowa City. During the session of 1889-90 of the University he was house surgeon at the Homœopathic Hospital and prosector to the chair of surgery.

On the 5th of May, 1891, Dr. Martin purchased the practice of Dr. R. M. Huntington, of Boone, Iowa, and has since made this place his home.

The Doctor is at present the vice-president of the Boone and Story Counties Homœopathic Medical Society.

LEONARD, WM. E., B.A., M.D., is purely a western product, being, with one exception, the only native physician in Minneapolis, where he was born in 1855.



DR. WM. E. LEONARD.

He is the only son of Dr. W. H. Leonard, a native of Connecticut, and one of the pioneers of homœopathy in Minnesota, for twenty years a member of the state board of health, for six years member of the state lunacy commission, ex-president (three terms) of the State Institute, etc. His education was had in the public schools and at the State University, where he received the degree of B.A. in 1876, being by election the salutatorian of his class. A three-years' medical course at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, ending 1879, was supplemented by a year's residence at the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, New York City, then the largest homœopathic hospital in this country. Thereafter he became partner with his father in Minneapolis, with whom he practiced six years, but has since been alone in general practice. For two years he edited and chiefly managed the Minnesota Medical Monthly, and at the same time filled the chair of Materia Medica with three lectures a week, in the

Minnesota Homœopathic Medical College. In the management of that institution and in the establishment of the new College of Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery at the State University, which supercedes the former, he played a prominent part, and is now, by virtue of his chair, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, at the head of the new faculty.

Four years of service as a medical inspector in the city health department has afforded the Doctor unusual advantages in observing contagious diseases.

The Doctor has now ready for the press a Primary Text Book of Materia Medica which is intended to fill a new place in our literature for those beginning the study. For years the Doctor has contributed to current literature both in medical and secular journals. He is now secretary of the bureau of materia medica of the American Institute of Homœopathy, besides being down for a paper on the committee on that subject at the World's Fair Congress in May.

PAINE, RICHARD K., M.D., of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, was born in Vermont in the month of October in the year 1841. He went to Wisconsin in 1852.

Richard was fired with patriotism and enlisted to enter the 21st regiment Wisconsin Volunteers while attending school at Wayland Academy, in the year 1864. He taught school several years in the state of Minnesota, and, finally, after studying medicine under Dr. A. L. Dornberg in Mankato, Minnesota, for three or four years, entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and graduated after two courses of lectures in 1873.

Dr. Paine was then selected house physician to the Hahnemann Hospital for one year, having been the assistant physician the year before. After this service he went to Manitowoc, where he is still located and in active practice.

Dr. Paine is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and is also United States Examining Surgeon for Pensions. At

the date of this sketch the Doctor is President of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Wisconsin, of which association he has been an active member for many years.

PARRY, MARTHA ALLEN, M.D., of Lancaster, Ohio, was born near Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, July 21, 1834.

Her parents, Hugh and Catharine Allen, were Irish, but more remotely of Scotch descent. At the early age of four years she lost her mother, leaving her to the care of one of the best of fathers. From early childhood he was indeed her guide, philosopher and friend, always inspiring her with determination to do her best, and make the most of every power God had given her; never were spirituality and strength more perfectly blended than in his character.

Her early education was obtained in her native town. Martha was brought up and is still a Presbyterian in faith, although most of her early companions belonged to the society of Friends, and were "black abolitionists" and practical prohibitionists. The very atmosphere surrounding her was surcharged with reform, and she grew up with the strong conviction that right was the only rule of life.

She was married in her teens to David S. Parry, and with him removed to Monmouth, Illinois. Soon after her marriage, the way seemed open for her to study medicine, but an event in domestic life prevented her, at least for several years, from attaining the ideal she had early cherished.

To her, it appeared almost self-evident that woman was by nature better qualified than man for the medical profession, and that many of the evils that needed reformation in that profession were like the evils in political life, partly, or mainly due to the absence of woman.

For more than twenty years she lived a quiet domestic life, but was identified with charitable and temperance work, in the meantime systematically reading, as opportunity offered, medical works, but more especially books treating on the diseases of women.

Early in the civil war she was anxious to volunteer as a nurse, her husband having enlisted, but he was rejected on account of an organic disease of the heart. Thus she was again disappointed.

In 1879, her husband having died and her only child, a son, being absent in the far west, her thoughts turned again to the medical profession. She found the new chivalry of the nineteenth century, the plain practical chivalry of justice, which gives to woman a fair chance to be all that God gives her power to be. She entered the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and was graduated in 1881.

Dr. Parry remained in Chicago two years practicing medicine, and meanwhile attended two post graduate terms in her alma mater. She was also a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association. Owing to ill health she left Chicago and spent two years visiting friends in Ohio, at the seashore and in Canada. She returned to Ohio and located for the practice of medicine in Columbus. Three years later she was offered the position of resident physician at Allegheny Springs, a summer resort in the mountains of East Tennessee, which she accepted. In 1890 she returned to Lancaster, Ohio, where she has successfully pursued her calling ever since.

CORNELL, ALBERT B., M.D., of Kalamazoo, Michigan, was born in that enterprising city on the 22d of June, 1843.

His common school education was also received in the same place. Was educated in the high school of Kalamazoo, and afterward in Kalamazoo College, attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1867, and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1869.

Dr. Cornell settled permanently in Kalamazoo in March, 1869, and has kept a continuous residence here since that year. He is a member of the State Homœopathic Society, Southwestern Homœopathic Society and American Institute. He has a good reputation as a physician and his services are in constant demand.

GARNER, JOHN QUINCY, M.D., of Columbus, Kansas, was born April 25, 1852, at Wisbeach Saint Marys, Cambridgeshire, England.

He attended the common schools until eleven years old, then went to work in the saw mills of English Brothers at Wisbeach.

On February 27, 1869, he left Liverpool for America and landed in New York almost penniless. He worked on cotton plantations in Florida until the spring of 1876, when he started to school. After one year in school he taught two terms of school in Bradford county, Florida.

In October, 1874, he obeyed the teachings of the Gospel, under the preaching of Scott R. Bonham, and united with the Church of Christ.

In 1877 he began preaching the Gospel in the log schoolhouses in Bradford county, Fla. In February, 1878, he went to Kansas and worked on a farm until fall when he attended the State Normal School at Emporia for one year, doing work for President Pomeroy night and morning to pay his expenses in school. He taught school at Waushara, Lyon county, Kansas, during the winter of 1879-80.

In April, 1880, he went to Sumner county, Kansas, where he preached the gospel in most of the schoolhouses for eighteen months. He organized two congregations during that time, one at Mulvane the other at Milan.

In the fall of 1881 he went to the Bible College in Lexington, Kentucky. In March, 1882, he had to return to Florida on account of his mother's health. The next two years were spent evangelizing in Florida. He organized a church at Lake City, Florida, and supported himself teaching school.

In February, 1884, he returned to Kansas and located at Harper, where he organized a large congregation and a meeting house was built as a result of his labors.

In August, 1886, he married Minerva C. Martin, of Cowley county, Kansas, and shortly after went to Ness county, Kansas, and settled on a farm where he endured the blizzards and hot winds until July, 1888.

In 1876 he studied medicine under Dr. Bufford, in Florida, but abandoned it to preach the Gospel. In 1886 he recommenced the

study of medicine under Dr. Allard, of Ness City, Kansas, and in September, 1888, went to Chicago, where he attended the old Hahnemann during the years of 1888, '89, and '90, at which time he obtained his diploma, and in April, 1890, located at Perry, Illinois, where he practiced medicine successfully until June, 1892, and then removed to Girard, Kansas, where he practiced medicine until January 2, 1893, when he bought out Dr. D. Winter, of Columbus, Kansas, where he now has a good practice.

Dr. Garner is a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society. He has three sons—two living, the oldest one died when eleven months old.

BURR, WILLIAM ALTON, M.D., of Denver, Colorado, was born in Livingston county, New York, June 15, 1840.

When three years of age his parents emigrated to northern Illinois and settled in McHenry county. In 1861 Mr. Burr entered Cornell college, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. In the latter part of 1864, and while at college, he enlisted in the United States army serving a brief term as a soldier in the 44th Iowa Volunteers. After the war he completed his course at Cornell college, and, having chosen the practice of medicine for his profession, he attended the medical school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, also Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he received his diploma in February, 1869. After finishing his medical course he located at Lincoln, Nebraska, and there soon established a desirable and lucrative practice.

In May, 1872, being an honored member of the M. E. Church, Dr. Burr was elected a lay delegate to the General Conference of his church, at Brooklyn, New York. In July of the same year, he was married to Florence A. Peck, daughter of Philetus Peck, Esq. In 1874, his health failing him, he removed to Colorado and settled in Georgetown. The salubrious atmosphere of the Rocky mountains soon restored him so that he resumed his profession.

In the year 1882 he removed to Denver, where he has continued the practice of medicine and where he has a good practice and stands well as a man and as a physician.

While in Lincoln, also while in Georgetown, he was elected county coroner, which office he filled for eight years. In February, 1892, he was elected president of the Denver Homœopathic Club and is at present treasurer of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Colorado.

Dr. Burr's faith in homœopathy has never wavered and he has been one of the staunch supporters of our school of medicine in the far west. He was the first and for four years the only homœopathic physician in Lincoln, Nebraska, and for several years during his residence in Georgetown, Colorado, was the sole advocate of homœopathy in that part of the country.

PUTNAM, W. E., M.D., of Bennington, Vermont, was born in Putnam, Ontario, Canada, May 6, 1857.

His father (after whom his native village was named) was one of the most prominent citizens of Middlesex county, and a magistrate for thirty years, the office being a life appointment in Canada.

Young Putnam's preliminary education was obtained in Canada after which he graduated at the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, in the year 1881. Dr. Putnam commenced practice at the town of Hoosac, New York state, immediately after graduation and continued there until September, 1892, when he sold his practice to Dr. Horace C. Deane, of New York City, and then located in the old historic city of Bennington, Vermont, eight miles from his former field.

The Doctor's practice in Hoosac was said to have been the largest ever enjoyed by a physician in that village. He entered St. Thomas' Hospital, London, England, in 1884, for some months, as a student, after which he visited various European countries, also Egypt, Syria and other Asiatic and African countries. Dr. R. B. Carter, now of Akron, Ohio, took

charge of Dr. Putnam's practice at Hoosac while abroad.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; the Medical Society of Northern New York; the Vermont State Medical Society and the Peekskill (New York) Medical Society.

In 1887 Dr. Putnam married Miss Anna Sherwood Hawks, of Brooklyn, New York. She is a daughter of Mrs. Annie Sherwood Hawks, who has a world wide fame as a hymn writer.

BALYEAT, EDMOND A., M.D., of Kalamazoo, Michigan, was born at Van Wert, Ohio, August 15, 1859.

After receiving a common-school education he attended college at Hillsdale. He then decided to take up medicine and entered the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in the fall of 1879, receiving his diploma in the spring of 1882. After graduating he practiced with Dr. Clark, of Three Rivers, Michigan, for three years, then removed to Kalamazoo in the fall of 1885, and in a short time established a paying practice. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society and Southwestern Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society. He was married June 12, 1888, to Mary E. Walton, of Three Rivers, Mich.

KISTLER, GRANT M., M.D., of Lansford, Pennsylvania, was born August 3, 1865, in West Penn, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania.

He received his early education in the public schools of West Penn. Later he attended a select school in an adjoining county and afterward was a student at the Keystone State Normal School, at Kutztown, Pennsylvania. He taught in the public schools of Schuylkill county for three years.

Dr. Kistler commenced the study of medicine in January, 1886, under Dr. C. B. Dreher, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, and graduated

from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, after attendance upon three courses of lectures, in the spring of 1889. After graduation Dr Kistler had charge, for some time, of Dr. H. P. Nuemuller's practice at Summit Hill, Pennsylvania. After leaving there he located at Lansford, Carbon county, Pennsylvania.

On October 26, 1889, he was married to Miss Rose V. Heintzelman, of New Tripoli, Pennsylvania.

SMITH, HENRY MITCHELL, M.D., of New York City, son of John T. S. and Amelia Franklin Smith, was born in the city of New York, April 24, 1835.

After attending three full courses of lectures he graduated at the New York Medical College in the spring of 1860. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in June of the same year and was elected provisional secretary. He also joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, of which he was secretary for eleven years from 1861, and the Hahnemann Academy of Medicine. He was elected a permanent member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society in 1865. His contributions to the literature of homœopathy have been mostly historical, statistical and pharmaceutical in character and have been published in the *American Homœopathic Review*, *New England Medical Gazette*, *Transactions American Institute of Homœopathy* and *Transactions New York State Homœopathic Medical Society*. He edited and published the first two volumes of the *American Homœopathic Review* and, with Drs. P. P. Wells and Carroll Dunham, the last four. He was professor of physiology in the New York Medical College for Women 1865-6 and professor of physiology in New York Homœopathic College 1866-7-8.

He married Jennie V., daughter of H. L. Knight, April 7, 1859, who died in Bermuda, May 30, 1865. He married Mary E., daughter of Isaac Moorhouse, in Boston, December 19, 1867. He has been connected with the pharmacy established by his father since 1850.

PILLSBURY, CHARLES B., M.D., of Duluth, Minnesota, was born at Bangor, Maine, on the 14th of June, 1852.

His early education was received in the public schools of Racine, Beloit and Janesville, Wisconsin, and his collegiate training at the Lawrence University, of Appleton, Wisconsin. Unfortunately he was obliged to leave college during the junior year on account of ill health.

Charles commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Conger, Menasha, Wisconsin, in the fall of 1873. He then attended two courses of lectures at the Boston University School of Medicine, and one at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, the latter of which he graduated from in 1877.

Dr. Pillsbury was resident physician, for one year after graduation, at the Hahnemann Hospital of Chicago.

He was married first, December 24, in the year 1878. Mrs. Pillsbury died October 21, 1885, and the Doctor was married again on the 21st of May, 1888.

The Doctor is a member of the Minnesota State Institute of Homœopathy and vice-president of the same; also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

CLARK, GEO. H., M.D., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in that Quaker city on the 15th of December, 1846.

On his father's side he sprung from a stock of hardy Englishmen. His mother was a descendant of the Montagues, of whom Lady Mary Worthy Montague was one. George had but a common-school education and had to hustle for a living when only fourteen years of age. He started life with the intention of being a naval engineer, but his intentions were frustrated by an act of congress. After having made enough money, working in a machine shop, George took up the study of medicine and earnestly pursued it.

He attended the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and graduated there in 1872, while Father Hering was dean. The same year Dr. Clark commenced to practice and he then began to practice pure, undefiled

Hahnemannian homœopathy, and he has adhered rigidly to it ever since, each day's experience making him stronger in his work and faith.

In his twenty-one years' experience Dr. Clark has had a fair share of representative cases of disease, including the most malignant and the most painful, and in no case has he departed from or abandoned the law of homœopathy, and in no case, so says the Doctor, has he had reason to regret his course.

Dr. Clark was co-editor of the *The Homœopathic Physician* in 1890-91 and his vigorous writings therein speak for him. He has experienced no change of heart, for he still adheres to what he then wrote and as he resumes his pen from time to time he still sticks to the law of therapeutics as given to us by the immortal Hahnemann.

The only society to which Dr. Clark belongs is the International Hahnemannian Association, and he glories in its annual meetings. He is always on deck, provided with an excellent paper, and is ready, to the last breath, to defend true homœopathy. In fact the Doctor is one of the most active members of the society.

Dr. Clark is married but has no children.

CARLSON, OSCAR WILHELM, M.D., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was born in Stockholm, Sweden, August 1, 1843.

There is nothing in the personal history of more interest than the struggle from poverty to wealth, from obscurity to fame.

Especially is this true if that history be the story of a stranger in a strange land—Oscar Wilhelm Carlson is such a man with such a history.

Dr. Carlson was borne of ancestors who played an important part in the military history of their native land. His father, Charles J. Carlson, although now eighty-four years of age, is still connected with the Swedish army, being possessed with energy far beyond his years. His mother, Caroline Sophia (Leuthstrom) Carlson, was a member of a distinguished Swedish family, which was descended

from the French, who came to Sweden with Bernadotte, afterward king.

Dr. Carlson has two brothers and two sisters. His sisters and brother Carl reside in Sweden, his brother Frank lives in America.

Two brothers of Dr. Carlson's mother came to America in the early 40's, and are to-day respected and prosperous business men. William Leuthstrom is connected with the post-office department in Cincinnati, being also superintendent of one of the largest charitable institutions of that city. Charles Leuthstrom is a retired physician at Pine Lake, Wis.

At the early age of ten years, Dr. Carlson left Sweden upon a sailing vessel bound for America. Upon the third day out from Guttenburg the vessel encountered a terrible storm which left her to the mercy of the waves, a manageless hulk without masts, sails, or rudder. In her dismantled condition, guided by the hand of Providence, the vessel drifted about the ocean for about three months, those on board not knowing whither they were being carried. Finally they were sighted off the coast of Ireland and taken into Londonderry, from which place Dr. Carlson sailed for New York, arriving Jan. 13, 1854. Immediately upon his arrival he went to Columbus, Ohio, where his uncle resided. In the following year he removed to Waukesha, where he attended the public schools until 1858, when he went north to St. Croix county, Wisconsin, to work in a lumber camp.

Upon the outbreak of the war he returned to Waukesha and, on August 9, 1862, enlisted in the 28th Wisconsin Infantry. His military record is one of which any man might be proud. He served until September 22, 1865, without a furlough. During this time he was detailed by General Fred Steel as mail agent on the route between Little Rock, Arkansas, and Memphis, a position of trust and honor, as many important dispatches were entrusted to him. Dr. Carlson took an active part in the battle of Helena and in the siege of Mobile. After leaving the army he came to Milwaukee to study medicine in the office of his uncle, who had a very extensive practice in that city. After studying seven years he went to Chicago and graduated from Hahnemann Medical

College in 1872, afterward returning to Milwaukee to enter into partnership with his uncle, which lasted until 1879, when both sold out to Dr. Danforth of Chicago. Dr. Leuthstrom then removed to Pine Lake, Wisconsin, seeking rest and quiet upon his farm near that place. Dr. Carlson's health failing he, in partnership with Dr. Leuthstrom, purchased a ranch on Bluff Creek, Clark county, Kansas, and engaged in the cattle business. His health being much improved by two years of out-door life, he sold his interest in the ranch in 1881 to his partner and made a trip to Sweden to visit his family whom he had not seen for twenty-nine years. While abroad he visited and carefully examined the largest hospitals, both in England and on the continent. Upon his return to this country in the fall of 1881 he entered into partnership with Professor Danforth, remaining in business with him until August 1, 1884, when he opened an office at 425 Milwaukee street.

During his active and busy life he has been closely connected with many organizations to which it is an honor to belong, and has ably filled many positions of trust and distinction. Dr. Carlson is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; is a member and has been President of the Wisconsin State Homœopathic Medical Society; has been President of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine. He has been Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum for the state of Wisconsin; Supreme Medical Director for the United States of Royal Adelpia; a member of the National Union; active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and commander of the E. B. Wolcott Post No. 1 of this state. He was a member of the National Council of Administration under General Veasy, was on the staff of General Fairchild when he was Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; also on the staff of General Warner when he was Commander-in-Chief. Dr. Carlson values highly a ring which was presented to him by the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic as a token of their esteem. He was appointed by Governor Rusk Surgeon of the Fourth Battalion National Guards of Wisconsin. He is also a member of the Auxiliary

Board of the World's Fair Columbian Exposition.

Dr. Carlson was married February 8, 1871, to Bertha L. Strong, daughter of Robert H. Strong, one of the pioneers of Milwaukee, who was a brother of Rear Admiral Strong of the United States Navy. They have one daughter, Miss Edith, who is highly accomplished, having an especial fondness for music and French. She has the reputation in Milwaukee of being a particularly bright and interesting young lady. Dr. Carlson is unusually fond of his family, also taking a deep interest in two of his nephews who are studying under his tutelage. He is a man who seems particularly fitted for the profession which he has followed. He is skillful, cautious and deliberate, tender and sympathetic, yet possessed of great nerve and force of will. Essentially a man of the people, his genial ways, his sincerity and benevolence have won for him hosts of friends in every walk of life.

KELLOGG, FRANCIS B., A.B., M.D., of Tacoma, Washington, was born at Avon, Connecticut, September 20, 1855.

His early education having been obtained in his native state, he entered a drug store and for four years, 1872 to 1876, he was a practical druggist. He entered Yale college and graduated from the academic department in 1883 and from the medical department of the same institution in the year 1886.

Dr. Kellogg then attended the New York Homœopathic Medical College and graduated therefrom in 1887. He then served for one year as one of the internes at Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, during the last six months of his service holding the position of senior of staff and house surgeon. He then practiced medicine in the city of New Haven, Connecticut, until the summer of 1889. He spent that summer as assistant in Willis Eye Hospital and in the ear and throat departments of the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, both of Philadelphia.

Dr. Kellogg went west and November 1, 1889, settled in Tacoma, where he has since

been engaged in the specialty practice of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The fall, winter and spring of 1891-92 were spent in Vienna, Austria, in the further study of the same branches.

The Doctor is oculist and aurist to the Childrens' Home of Tacoma.

CRUTCHER, HOWARD, M.D., of Chicago, was born at Lexington, Kentucky, October 14, 1865.

His ancestors were Americans for many generations. His maternal grandfather was an allopathic physician who, after eminent services as a surgeon in the Union army, became a convert to homœopathy. By singular coincidence his paternal grandfather was a cabinetmaker, who made hundreds of coffins for the cholera victims of the epidemics of the early part of the century.

Young Crutcher received a common-school education. He began the study of medicine at the age of thirteen under allopathic auspices. The reading of Carroll Dunham's books made him an uncompromising homœopathist. In the autumn of 1883 he entered Pulte Medical College at Cincinnati, attending one session. February 26, 1885, he was graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College. After graduation he received the appointment as house physician to the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital, which position he soon thereafter resigned to accept the demonstratorship of anatomy in the faculty of his alma mater.

Since the year of his graduation Dr. Crutcher has been a constant contributor to medical journals. It is in the field of financial and economic writing, however, that he is best known. During the era of threatened silver inflation he penned some stirring articles that the friends of honest finance used with telling effect on the floors of congress. One of his anti-silver articles was copied throughout the world and was pronounced by many to be a financial classic.

In the summer of 1892 Dr. Crutcher took an energetic part in the organization of the Hering Medical College, of which institution he is now

the registrar and is also professor of anatomy. He was one of the founders of the Dunham Medical Society and has been one of its directors ever since its organization. In 1886 he was elected to honorary membership in the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association. He is also a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association and of the International Hahnemannian Association.

In 1889 Dr. Crutcher married Amanda Watson, eldest daughter of the Hon. James H. Pickrell, one of the oldest and most honored citizens of Illinois. They have one child, a daughter, Helen Watts, born June 4, 1891.

PIERSON, HERMON W, B.S., M.D., was born on a farm in Mecca, Trumbull County, Ohio, on the 14th day of July, 1856.

He is descended on his father's side in direct line from the Rev. Abram Pierson, first president of Yale college. He was prepared for college, entering the class of '76 in the University of Wisconsin. After completing his college course he purposed studying law, but was prevented by sickness which led him into such intimate relations with physicians in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, that he decided to make the study of medicine his life work, entering the office of Dr. S. S. Yoder of Lima, Ohio, now Commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Union, for that purpose. After one year's preparatory study he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan in 1878, taking a two-years' course at that institution. In the summer of 1880 he entered the office of Professor Henry J. Herrick, of Cleveland, Ohio, and matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Wooster in the fall, with appointment of assistant to the chair of surgery. Graduating from that institution with honor in the spring of 1881, he located in the city of Findlay, Ohio, where he remained until 1884. He then removed to the city of Akron, Ohio, where he was actively engaged for a number of years. In 1887 he was persuaded by a homœopathic physician of that city to investigate the truths laid

down by Samuel Hahnemann, and notwithstanding the prejudices adduced by instruction given in the University of Michigan he became convinced of the plausibility of the law of "Similia Similibus Curantur" and with his characteristic determination to master whatever he attempted, the next few years found him a close student of the new theories. The result of this close application led him to abandon his preconceived opinions and to earnestly espouse the new ones, continually seeking the fullest exemplifications of its teachings in his regular practice. The desire to secure all that could be known on the subject brought him to Chicago in September, 1892, to investigate the new Hering College. This investigation led the faculty to place him in charge of the Histological Laboratory. His connection with the college and natural inclination toward journalistic work induced him to accept the position of editor-in-chief and general manager of the *Medical Advance*, the most influential homœopathic journal in America. In 1887 Dr. Pierson married the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Baldwin of Akron, Ohio. To them have been born three children, one son and two daughters. He is a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, the American Institute, and of several local organizations. His journalistic work, together with his college duties and general practice, makes him a very busy man.

A LLEN, GEORGE, A.M., M.D., of Middletown, New York, was born at Poultney, Vermont, September 16, 1853.

He took a four years' classical course at the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, and graduated in 1875; from the above college he received the degree of A.M., in course, in 1878. The Doctor graduated in medicine from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in the class of 1877. After graduation Dr. Allen was, for a year, a member of the house staff of the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, New York City, after which he entered upon private practice as a partner of Dr. E. A. Munger, of Waterville,

New York. On the death of the latter in 1879, he succeeded to the practice, continuing in this field until 1890, when he was appointed first assistant physician to the Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital, at Middletown, New York, which position he still holds.

The Doctor was married in January, 1881, to Miss Clare Tower, of Waterville, New York. He has one child, a daughter.

Dr. Allen is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the state of New York and of the Oneida county Medical Society. In 1889 he took a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic. He has contributed numerous papers upon medical and surgical subjects to the societies of which he is a member as well as to the journals of our school.

WINTERBURN, GEORGE WILLIAM, M.D., was born in the city of New York on September 19, 1845.

His father, the Reverend Charles Winterburn, M.D., was a native of Yorkshire, England, and a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal church, and at the time of the birth of the subject of this sketch, preached at Hope Chapel, which stood on the site on Broadway now occupied by the building known as Old London street.

In the winter of 1874-5 he attended the New York Eclectic Medical College and graduated; previous thereto he had attended the New York Homœopathic Medical College. During the three subsequent years he assisted his father in his practice.

In 1878, he was elected Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in his alma mater, which position he held for four years; afterwards he held a similar position in the United States Medical College, for two years. In 1875 he took a course at the New York College of Pharmacy, and subsequently took his degree at the United States Medical College (1881). In 1878 he was appointed Clinical Lecturer and Physician in-Chief to the Manhattan hospital.

Beginning with 1877, he has been a regular contributor to medical journals. Beside writ-

ing seven hundred and thirty-seven columns (four hundred and twenty two separate articles) for the *American Homœopathist*, of which he was editor from 1882 to 1887, he contributed to the *Therapeutic Gazette*, the *Eclectic Medical Journal*, the *Eastern Medical Journal*, the *Medical Eclectic*, the *Medical Advocate*, the *Medical Tribune*, the *New York Medical Times*, the *Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Journal*, the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*, the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, the *Southern Journal of Homœopathy*, the *Medical Era*, the *Homœopathic Physician*, the *Medical Advance*, the *London Homœopathic World*, and the *London Homœopathic Review*—forty nine articles. He has written many medical books for professional use, of wide circulation; he also contributed eight articles to Arndt's System of Medicine, viz., the Shape and Position of the Uterus, Infantile Syphilis, Scarlatina, Meas'es, Rothlen, Roseola, and the Plague—in all about two hundred pages. He also contributed to the Transactions of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and to that of the New York State Eclectic Medical Society, to the National Eclectic Medical Society and to the American Institute of Homœopathy, in all about five hundred pages. He has also delivered addresses before the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society, the New Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society, the Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Obstetrical Society, the West Side Medical Society of New York, the King's County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Brooklyn Eclectic Medical Society and the Homœopathic and Eclectic Societies of the County of New York. He is now the editor of the *Homœopathic Journal of Obstetrics*. In 1892 he established the magazine *Childhood*, in which is discussed all those larger questions involved in the welfare of the child, and in 1893, in connection therewith, he organized the Parents' Association of America.

In October, 1885, Dr. Winterburn was elected president of the American Obstetrical Society, which position he held for a number

of years. He was also president of the Alumni Association of the Eclectic Medical College of New York 1879-80; secretary of the Eclectic County Society of New York, 1878 to 1881; President of the same 1881-2; censor of the West Side Medical Society of New York 1882-84; censor of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York 1884-5; permanent member of the New York State Medical Society; secretary of the bureau of Obstetrics of American Institute of Homœopathy for 1886 and 1893, and member of the International Hahnemannian Association; of the New York Pædological Society; of the New York Homœopathic Materia Medica Society; and has served on various Bureaus in county, state and national homœopathic and eclectic medical societies.

In 1882 he was appointed state examiner in lunacy for the state of New York. In 1889 the Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society elected him an honorary member for distinguished services to homœopathy. In 1891 the Homœopathic Medical College of New York elected him an associate alumnus and in the same year he was one of the vice-presidents of the Fourth Quinquennial Homœopathic Congress. He is also a member of many learned societies outside of his chosen profession of medicine.

Dr. Winterburn is a man of strong convictions, almost intuitive perception and a natural diagnostian. He is nevertheless an untiring student. He is a man of unquestioned honor and integrity, dearly loved and respected by all who know him well. A. L. C.

RENNINGER, JNO. S., M.D., of Marshall, Minnesota, was born May 18, 1856, at Findlay, Ohio.

His early education was received in his native place. He commenced the study of medicine in 1878 with Dr. T. G. Barnhill, of Findlay, and attended two courses of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, graduating therefrom in 1881.

Dr. Renninger soon thereafter settled in Marshall, Minnesota, where he is enjoying a fair practice.

COGSWELL, CHARLES HERBERT, M.D., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was born in the village of Le Raysville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1844.



DR. C. H. COGLWELL.

Seven years later (in 1851) his parents removed to Carroll county, Illinois; a toilsome journey in those days, before the advent of railroads. The family with their household goods were transported in wagons over the prairies and through sloughs of which the pioneers of those days have a "desponding" acquaintance and recollection. There, in the village of Lanark, as he grew older, he assisted his father Charles (for whom he was named) in his labors as an "operative mason" during the summer, and in winter attended the village school, where he was prepared to enter Mt. Carroll Seminary, an institution of learning of more than a local reputation. A two years' course of dilligent study qualified him to become a "speculative mason" and to enter upon the study of medicine, to which profession he was destined to devote his later years, and become a teacher of repute in his profession as well as instructor in the science of Frecmasonry.

He entered Hahnemann Medical College of

Chicago and graduated therefrom in the year 1866. In March of the same year, he entered the office of Dr. Baker, of Moline, and began the practice of medicine after the system of Hahnemann. Six months later he was admitted as a partner with his maternal grandfather, L. C. Belding, M.D., at Morrison, Illinois. In 1868 he removed to Clinton, Iowa, continuing alone the practice of his profession. Ten years later (1878) he removed to Cedar Rapids, where he has since resided and has built up a large and successful practice.

He took an active part in the organization of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Iowa, and was elected vice-president in 1870, and president in 1887.

In 1886 he was appointed lecturer on Diseases of Children in the Homœopathic Medical Department of the State University, at Iowa City, and the following year (1887) elected to a full professorship, and assigned the chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Children and later to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. To the proper discharge of this high trust Dr. Cogswell devotes himself assiduously, and has won the success his merits deserve.

Dr. Cogswell is a member, and has twice been elected Grand Dictator, of the Knights of Honor, and represented the Grand Body three times in the Supreme Lodge—at Chicago, Philadelphia, and Providence. He is also Grand Protector of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and has twice represented that body in the Supreme Lodge—at St. Louis and Chicago.

But the crowning glory of his successful career remains to be told. It is not meet that man should be alone, and so our most excellent Master mason thought, when in the summer of 1869 (aged twenty-five), at Morrison, Illinois, he married Miss Mary Wilkinson, daughter of the Hon. W. S. Wilkinson. This estimable lady has proved herself not only a helpmeet in the discharge of her home duties, but, herself a graduate of Women's Homœopathic Medical College, by her knowledge and tender sympathies she has proved woman's fitting office for such high and holy professional duties as ever devolve upon the family physician.

To them have been born four children, two sons and two daughters. These lovely boys survive, Charles Herbert, Jr., and John Wilkinson, aged respectively fifteen and nine years, the romping center of a happy family.

HOWE, A. J., M.D., of San Francisco, California, was born near Bennington, Vermont, January 21, 1850

His father, Dr. Phillip Howe, was one of the early eclectic physicians who did good service for liberal medicine in southern Illinois at a time when those medical pioneers were subject to all kinds of persecution.

The subject of this sketch received his literary education in the public schools of Illinois and California, removing to the latter state in 1863. The three months' trip across the plains was made in company with a train of emigrants. He finally entered the State Normal School, then located in San Francisco, and graduated therefrom in 1869. He at once entered upon teaching in the public schools and at the same time commenced reading medicine. He matriculated at the Medical College of the Pacific (now Cooper Medical College), San Francisco, and received his degree of doctor of medicine in 1873.

He secured the position of resident surgeon of the U. S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco, and served for two years. At the expiration of this term of service he located in southern California and associated himself with his father in practice. The latter's wise counsels induced him to investigate the new therapeutic methods of Scudder of the Eclectic school. From this it was only a step to homœopathy. After a course of reading which included Laurie, Marcy and Hunt, Jahr and the Organon, he became so interested in the new school of medicine that he determined to take a homœopathic course. Therefore in the winter of 1880 and '81 he and his wife, Will-ella Howe, M.D., attended lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago where he was graduated February 21, 1881. Returning to southern California he resumed practice in Santa Ana, the county seat of

Orange county, and remained there until 1891 when he located in San Francisco.

Shortly afterward he was elected to the chair of anatomy in the Hahnemann Hospital College; after filling this position for two years he was elected associate professor of surgery. He is a member of the California Homœopathic State Medical Society and is a prominent member of the Odd Fellow and Masonic fraternities. In the latter being a Knight Templar.

HOWE, MRS. WILLELLA, M.D. (*nee* Earhart), of San Francisco, California, was born at Winchester, Jefferson county, Virginia, in 1854.



DR. WILLELLA HOWE.

She moved with her parents to Hannibal, Missouri, and later to San Francisco, California, where she completed her education in the public schools. She engaged in teaching for over two years in Contra Costa county and in San Francisco.

In 1874 she was married to Dr. A. J. Howe, then a young physician. Six months later they moved to southern California. She became interested in medicine, because of a

desire to assist her husband and attended her first course of lectures in the winter of 1880-81 at the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago. As her work increased year by year, it became necessary that she should graduate in medicine. Five years later she returned to the same institution and received her degree. Since which time she has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine.

During the winter of 1888, she received special advantages from our leading gynecologist, Dr. R. Ludlam. Upon her return home she commenced to treat the surgical diseases of women and has performed the most important of the plastic operations that belong to that field of work.

Mrs. Dr. Howe has the credit of being the pioneer in that line of work among the women practicing homœopathy in southern California. She is a member of the Southern California Homœopathic Medical Society, being its treasurer, and is one of its most active members. She is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

HANCHETT, ALFRED P., M.D., of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was born at Kaneville, Illinois, June 16, 1852.

Of sturdy New England stock, he was reared on a farm where all his time, when not in school, was spent until twenty-two years of age. He graduated at the Aurora high school, spent a year in study at Wheaton College and three years in teaching, when he took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College in the year 1878.

Dr. Hanchett was married soon after to Miss Grace McMicken, of Aurora, Illinois. He commenced practice at Marengo, Illinois, where he soon built up a good practice. Desiring a larger field he removed January 1, 1881, to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he is still living, enjoying a most successful practice.

The Doctor is active in his work in the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa, having been secretary of the association for

four years. He is also a member of the examining board of the homœopathic department of the Iowa State University and physician to the Iowa School for the Deaf.

He is a member of the Hahnemannian Club of the Missouri Valley, of the Omaha Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

GILMAN, JOHN E., M.D., was born at Harmer, Ohio, in 1841. He comes of an old puritan family, his ancestors on his father's side having been prominent in the old colonial days of this country, in the political, ecclesiastical, and social history of New England. On his mother's side, Dr. Gilman descended from the Fays, another old Massachusetts family.

When Dr. Gilman was only five years of age his father, who was a physician removed to Westborough, Mass., where he entered upon the practice of medicine. It was his intention that his three sons should also become physicians; and he shaped their studies to that end. John E., even as boy, conceived a natural liking for the profession which had been chosen for him. His studies were a source of pleasure, and the assistance which he was called upon from time to time to give to his father, in his surgical and other practice, increased his interest in what he looked forward to as his life work. When he was seventeen years of age, his father died and he afterward studied with his brother, then practicing at Marietta, Ohio, and also under the direction of Dr. R. Hartwell, of Toledo, Ohio. He finished his course of study at Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, and entered at once upon the practice of his profession in this city. Dr. Gilman's success in his profession has been generally recognized. One of the most practical of those recognitions was his selection to fill the chair of "physiology, sanitary science and hygiene" in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, the most noted homœopathic institution west of the Allegheny mountains, a position he has held since 1884. Dr. Gilman has literary talent of a high order, as well as a genius for his chosen profession. He is an art critic of

recognized merit; and as such, has long been identified with the Chicago Press. His contributions to journals and periodicals have been frequent, and have covered a wide range of subjects outside of medicine. Although not a drop of anything but Puritan blood runs in the veins of the Gilman family, the Chicago representative of the old New England stock, while revering the general nobility of character of his ancestors, is by no means blinded to their faults, and some clever criticisms in verse of their old time creeds, and customs have been among the products of his pen.

HOLMES, HORACE P., M.D., of Omaha, Nebraska, was born in the village of Lake Zurich, Lake county, Illinois, May 5, 1857.

He received his education in the common schools, at the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Illinois, and at the Illinois University at Champaign. He attended two full courses of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and graduated from that institution in February, 1881. He first began the practice of his profession in Lebanon, Indiana; removed from there to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained but a short time and then located in Elburn, Illinois. Early in 1884 he purchased an interest in a practice in Sycamore, Illinois, and remained there until the 1st of August, 1890, when he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, succeeding to the practice of Dr. C. M. Dinsmoor, who died shortly afterward.

Dr. Holmes is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the International Hahnemannian Association, of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association and ex-Vice-President of that society, of the Nebraska Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Clinical Society of the Hahnemann College and Hospital of Chicago, of the Omaha Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Western Hahnemannian Club and of the Chicago Academy of Sciences. Is at present Professor of Theory and Practice in the Hering Medical College of Chicago and was president of the Alumni

Association of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago during the year 1882-83. In 1883 the doctor was married to Miss Sara Rush, of Champaign, Illinois, by whom he has had two children, both of which are boys.

ROGERS, IDA WRIGHT, M.D., of Chicago, was born on a farm near Alexandria, Licking county, Ohio, June 20, 1860.

She attended a district school until fourteen years of age, then the high school at Pataskala, Ohio. It was here she met Dr. L. D. Rogers (whom she afterward married) and confided to him her ambition to study medicine. At the age of sixteen she began teaching school and taught two terms. Soon after she entered Shepardson College for Women, at Granville, Ohio. Her attendance was interrupted several times on account of poor health, but she succeeded in graduating from this institution in June, 1882; her prospective husband graduating at the same time from Dennison University, of the same place. On the 18th of the following September she married and came to Chicago, where she and her husband entered Hahnemann Medical College. During her literary course of study she displayed no great superiority in her classes, but in the medical college she soon manifested unusual intelligence, and at commencement carried off the highest honors of a class of a hundred and twenty-six men and women. She and her husband immediately began the practice of medicine. In 1885 they established the People's Health Journal. The success of this publication is largely due to her superior executive ability. In 1891 she was elected professor of dietetics and personal hygiene in the National Homœopathic Medical College of Chicago, of which college her husband is president. She is very popular with her friends and patients, shrinks from notoriety and is conscientiously devoted to her profession. Few women physicians have received larger fees than she. Her practice has been one of the largest in Chicago notwithstanding her domestic cares. She is the mother of two sons and one daughter.

PRATT, EDWIN HARTLEY, M.D., was born at Towanda, Pa., in 1849, and is a son of Dr. Leonard Pratt, in his time one of the most eminent physicians in Illinois.

In 1852 his father removed to Carroll county, Illinois, where Edwin received his education. At the age of sixteen he attended Mt. Carroll Seminary for one year when his father removed to Wheaton, in order to give his son the advantages of a collegiate education. Edwin spent one year at the Wheaton, when the president, Professor Blanchard, discovered that he was a member of the Good Templars, a secret temperance society, whereupon he promulgated an edict that no student should be a member of any secret society, and forced him to quit school, or renounce his society. To his credit, be it said, that he resented this impertinent interference in his private affairs. He left Wheaton and entered the Chicago University, from which he graduated with honor in the full classical course in 1871. He then selected medicine as a profession, and commenced the study in the office of his father, afterward graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College, at the end of a two years' course. He was the valedictorian of his class. His great attainments and evident talents attracted the attention of the faculty of the college, so that when the chair of anatomy became vacant he was elected to fill it. As an additional preparation for his work he spent several months in special study in the anatomical department of some of the eastern colleges. Dr. Pratt occupied the chair of anatomy in the Hahnemann College for three years, when he resigned to accept the same position in the Chicago Homœopathic College, then first organized. This place he filled for several years when, at his own request, he was transferred to the chair of surgery, which he continues to fill. As a lecturer and teacher he is clear and forcible, clothing his ideas in language which cannot be misunderstood. Dr. Pratt has a very large private practice, making a specialty of diseases of women, and surgery. In these he has attained a wide celebrity; but his principal reputation is as the author of what is known as Orificial Surgery.

HUSTON, ANTHONY S., M.D., of Anderson, Indiana, was born at a country seat, College Corner, in Henry county, Indiana, November 29, 1848, of pious parents, whose circumstances gave them the comforts of life, but did not afford such opportunities as an energetic, aspiring lad desired to enable him to receive the benefits of a higher education and open up the avenues to greater success and usefulness.

His rural life made him a close observer of nature, with her exacting laws and reciprocal provisions, and the knowledge thus gained has been of much use and benefit to him in the avocation which he has chosen. He applied himself so closely to the improvement of his opportunities that at the age of eighteen years he was qualified to teach in the public schools, and at once entered upon the duties consequent upon the acceptance of a position in that capacity; he did not, however, cease his studies, but pursued them assiduously until within a comparatively short time, he stood in the front rank of teachers.

In the year 1872 he married Sarah A., daughter of Dr. J. Weeks, of Mechanicsburg, Indiana, after which he and his wife continued teaching until 1873, at which time the young teacher decided to take up the profession of medicine.

After three years of study and two courses of lectures at the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, he graduated—but not a believer in the teachings of his alma mater, its teachings being too restrictive and not in harmony with his broad views and philosophic mind. This being the case, he immediately went in search of something better suited to his views, and more in conformity with his ideas as to what constituted a system of medicine and a consistent practice. Always being an opponent of polypharmacy, and the prescribing for disease by name, Dr. Huston's attention was attracted to homœopathy, and after supplying himself with the necessary books he commenced the study of its principles and afterward the practice of its teachings, until now we find in him one of our boldest defenders and warmest advocates, who, by special courses of lectures, hard study and the experience of



E. H. PRATT, M. D.

practice, is one of our most successful practitioners, having lost less than one per cent of his cases in the past ten years.

He is a firm believer in orificial surgery, and has given much attention to its philosophy and tested its efficacy in the relief of chronic ailments, and through his success is enjoying a most extensive and flattering practice, especially in chronic ailments, in the city of Anderson, where he has been since 1889.

Dr. Huston is one of the most systematic of physicians, having devised a "Patient Record" for his own use, in which is kept a complete record of all his cases, prescriptions used, deaths, births, etc., a summary for each month and year and by which the work of any month or year can be consulted in a moment. He is a ready speaker and writer, and his positive character and strong convictions finds him a strong factor in conventions and causes his writings to be classed among the most clear, strong and argumentative of those to be found in the leading medical journals.

WADDELL, WM. E., M.D., of Chicago, was born on the 10th day of September, 1864, in Decatur, Ohio.

When he was but four years of age his parents removed to Kirkwood, Illinois. It was here he received his early education. In September, 1876, he removed with his parents to Knoxville, Illinois, where he completed an extended high-school course. In the spring of 1883 he completed the classical course at Knox Academy, Galesburg, Illinois. The following winter was spent in teaching. It was at this time he decided to study medicine. On the 8th day of February, 1884, he began reading with Dr. E. H. Stilson, now of Kewanee, Illinois. Before entering the medical college, however, he spent a year in Knox College, taking up the branches it was thought would be most useful to him in his chosen profession. The fall of 1885 found him a matriculate in Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. From this school he graduated with honor in the spring of '87.

The Doctor's first practice was in Alex-

andria, Dakota Territory, now South Dakota. In a very short time he built up an extensive practice.

In the spring of 1888 he was married to Miss Eva M. Bailey, of Knoxville, Illinois. By the fall of 1888 it was deemed best both by himself and friends to locate in a field where the work would be less scattered. The result of this was his removal to Canton, Illinois, in January, 1889.

The Doctor takes the credit of being instrumental in making Hanson county, the county in which Alexandria is located, a homœopathic county. To-day the great majority of the people employ homœopathy, while six years ago there were very few homœopathic families to be found there.

By the fall of 1889 the Doctor was in a good practice again. In the spring of 1891, having more practice than he could properly attend to, he took in as partner his brother-in-law, Dr. F. L. Clemens. The Doctor spent a part of the following summer in resting from the hard work of the previous two years, Dr. Clemens taking up the work.

In November of '91, he sold his interest in Canton to his partner, Dr. Clemens. In December he located in Chicago, where he is working into a paying practice. In the summer of 1892 he was made Professor of Diseases of Children in Hering Medical College.

He is at present a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, also of the Materia Medica Club and the Dunham Medical Society of Chicago.

MOTH, MORRIS J., M.D., of Chicago, was born near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on May 16, 1853.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of Berlin, Wisconsin, and later in the high school of the same city. He then learned the millers trade which he followed for the period of four years.

Morris commenced the study of medicine with Dr. F. L. Peiro in the year 1878, but did not enter college until the year 1887, when he attended the Hahnemann of Chicago,

graduating in the year 1890. Dr. Moth was married in 1880 and has three interesting children. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association and the Materia Medica Club of Chicago.

SAWYER, EUGENE W., M.D., of Chicago, was born at East New Portland, Maine, March 12, 1836, of English and Spanish parentage.



DR. E. W. SAWYER.

He received a common-school education and a term in the academy. At the age of sixteen he became very much interested in the water-cure system, and made an exhaustive study of hygiene, phrenology and physiognomy and practiced as an amateur among neighbors and friends, curing some cases that the old-school physicians failed in.

He was at Dr. Prescott's water cure, for awhile, in Maine, and a short time with Dr. R. T. Trall, in New York City. In 1857 he spent the summer with Dr. Kittredge in the Water Cure in Chicago, on the west side.

In the winter of 1858-59 a severe lung-trouble arose, for the cure of which he crossed

the plains to California, entirely recovering his health during the trip. He remained in California two years, engaged in various enterprises.

Dr. Sawyer returned to his home in Maine in the fall of 1861. He spent the winter in studying medicine, and in the spring of '62 went to Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he spent one year studying medicine and dentistry. The spring and summer of 1863 he spent in New York city. In the fall removed to Chicago, where he spent the winter and spring; the summer of '64 in Boston, Massachusetts. All this time he continued the practice of dentistry and study of allopathic medicine.

In the fall of 1864 he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, where he practiced dentistry and allopathic medicine.

In 1867 he had a severe sickness there, which the foremost physicians in the city failed to benefit. A dentist who had taken a course of lectures in a homœopathic college, and who treated his own family, seeing that Sawyer was about to die, being an old friend of his, insisted upon taking him to his own home and treating him there. Not caring whether he lived or not he went; expecting nothing except to please his friend, when to his utter amazement in three days he was better, and two weeks later, though not well, was attending to business.

He had always regarded homœopathy as a fraud, up to this time, and his friend as a sort of an amiable lunatic on medical questions, but this cure completely upset his views and led to his studying homœopathy. So in the winter of 1868-69 he went to the homœopathic college in St. Louis, and took his first course in homœopathy. In the spring of '69 he returned to Memphis, where he continued the practice of dentistry and homœopathy as he understood it.

Dr. Sawyer was married there to Miss Antoinette M. Smith, from Batavia, New York. The fruit of this union was two children, a boy now nineteen and a girl seventeen.

He remained in St. Louis until the spring of '71, when he went to Sedalia, Missouri, and spent the summer there, studying homœopathy and assisting his brother-in law.

In the fall of '71 he came to Chicago for the

purpose of attending homœopathic lectures. He came in time to lose what little he had in the world by the Chicago fire; but he remained and took a course of lectures in the Hahnemann Medical College, and in the spring of '72 he moved to Kokomo, Indiana, where he continued the practice of homœopathy.

Last fall he moved to Chicago and became connected with the Hering Medical College, occupying the chair of Surgical Diseases and Morbid Growths; but still retained a branch office at Kokomo.

Cancer having been in the family of his ancestors for generations, he made of that a special study. One grand-uncle spent years among the Indians, acquainting himself with their remedies. Dreading this disease led him to its study, and he has made that his chief study through life. Mrs. Sawyer died of cancer of the lungs; the first case he ever saw. He had in counsel the ablest men in the city, among them Dr. G. D. Beebe, of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and none of them suspected cancer; neither did he until it appeared on the surface, when it was too late to cure.

Dr. Sawyer's children have both had cancer and seem to be cured. Their mother's father died of cancer of the rectum.

The Doctor is a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, having occupied the position of vice-president. Is also an ex-president of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy.

FOWLER, S. MILLS, M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born in York, Livingston county, New York, April 3, 1843.

At the age of five years his parents "moved west" and settled in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, which has been their home since, and where they celebrated their "Golden Wedding" July 10, 1892.

Dr. Fowler received only a common-school education. Sept. 14, 1861, he enlisted as private in Company F., 3d Michigan Cavalry, and served his country faithfully throughout the war, and was mustered out at San Antonio,

Texas, Feb. 12, 1866, where he remained enjoying (?) the vicissitudes of a frontier life till May, 1877, when he returned to his old home at Grand Prairie, near Kalamazoo, working on his father's farm most of the time until March, 1869, when he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Robert King, of Kalamazoo, at the "Hygienic Cure."

His first course of lectures were attended in the Homœopathic Hospital College at Cleveland, Ohio, where he met the present Mrs. Fowler. At the close of the term Dr. Fowler was appointed resident physician at the homœopathic hospital, where he served until August, when, on account of failing health, he took a vacation and with a friend spent about three months in the region of Traverse City, Mich. He then went to Chicago and resumed his medical studies at the Hahnemann Medical College. In January, 1872, during the term, citizens of Adrian, Michigan, wrote to the college to send them a homœopathic physician, as the resident physician had left them and had not provided a substitute. The faculty selected Dr. Fowler to go and care for these people, stipulating that he return to the college in time to pass his examination and take his degree. Sick patients prevented his leaving Adrian until he had only time to reach Chicago the morning previous to commencement; but he was equal to the occasion and visited each of the professors and passed private examinations—the last one but half an hour before commencement exercises began. The next morning, with his diploma, he boarded the train for Dubuque, Iowa, where, on March 7, 1872, he married Miss Corrie H. Rogers, who has since been his constant companion and helpmate. Together they went to Adrian and were soon well established in a good paying business, but the malarial climate soon told upon the young wife and in September of the same year they removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where they struggled and finally succeeded in building up a fair practice.

In 1882 an epidemic of Florida fever prevailed and, catching the infection, Dr. Fowler and family (then six in all) in January, 1883, moved to DeLand, Florida. Here "fickle fortune" seemed to smile and he was in a fair

way to accumulate something when in February, 1886, the memorable "freeze" wiped everything away. They removed in the autumn of this year to St. Augustine, where a good business was soon established. During the summer of 1887 Dr. Fowler treated seventy-three cases of continued fever, which the allopaths designated as typho-malarial, without a single death occurring in his practice, while they (the regulars?) lost about 25 per cent of their cases.

The yellow fever epidemic of 1888, which prevailed so extensively in Florida, was the occasion of another unsettlement of Dr. Fowler's affairs. People became frightened and ran away in droves like sheep. Times became hard and it was impossible to collect accounts and meet current expenses. Just when everything seemed the most gloomy, a proposition came to Dr. Fowler, from a relative, to move to Texas and very encouraging inducements held out. The proposition was accepted and acted upon; but before anything was accomplished, beyond breaking up a home and shipping goods a thousand miles, this relative failed, and there was a worse predicament than ever before. He found himself a stranger in a strange country (especially Texas for a member of the G. A. R.), no friends to advise, home broken up, family scattered. All they owned on earth held for freight, and no business.

At this juncture, November, 1889, an opening presented at Gainesville, Texas, where he found friends, or a friend, one H. B. Fletcher, who helped him out of his difficulties so that by April 1, 1890, Dr. Fowler and his family were all together again and "at home." Everything prospered here until the opening of the last presidential campaign in 1892. Feeling was growing intense, Dr. Fowler took no part in politics, but his eldest son, Ward M., sided with the People's party and had begun publishing a paper in their interest. The Doctor was warned repeatedly, so was the son. But they believed in the rights of citizenship and did not propose to be frightened out, and further, did not know the true spirit of the *Cooke County (Texas) Democrat*. A fire which consumed their home and its con-

tents, Jan. 20, 1892, also destroyed the son's printing outfit and paper.

Almost empty-handed Dr. Fowler and his brave little wife with their five children, Ward M., S. Mills, Jr., Corrie R., Frank A., and Fay, came to Chicago March, 1892, to begin anew the struggle of life. They are succeeding at 3269 Cottage Grove avenue.

Dr. Fowler was elected Professor of Physical Diagnosis and Clinical Medicine and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Chest at the Hering College of Homœopathy in July, 1892, which position he is acceptably filling at date.

As an author the Doctor has been a frequent contributor to our periodical literature, and valuable papers to the different societies of which he is a member, notably the Northeastern Iowa Homœopathic Medical Association, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Florida, the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, the Texas State Association and the Materia Medica Club of Chicago. His published books are, "Homœopathy," "A Few Thoughts For the Intelligent," and "The Hahnemannian Consultation Blank."

TAFT, MARY FLORENCE, M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born in the town of Putney, Vermont.

Her early education was received in the schools of Somerville and Boston, Massachusetts. Her attention having been directed to medicine she entered the Boston University School of Medicine in the year 1883, and after attending three courses of lectures graduated from that institution in the year 1886, with honor to herself and numerous friends.

Dr. Taft served her time as house surgeon in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, from July, 1886, to July, 1887, making many friends by her uniformly courteous and gentle manner. The Doctor then located at Middletown, Connecticut, where she practiced four years, and succeeded in building up a fine practice. Her next field of labor was Waterbury, Connecticut, where she remained one year. In the fall of 1892 she removed to

Chicago to accept the chair of Gynæcology and Diseases of Women in the Hering Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, which position she ably filled during the entire session of 1892-93.

Dr. Taft is an active member of the International Hahnemannian Association, of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, of the Connecticut State Medical Society and of the Materia Medica Club of Chicago.

Although a recent comer to Chicago Dr. Taft has succeeded in laying the foundation of a business that will eventually surpass her eastern experience.

PEASE, FREDERICK OLIN, M.D., of Chicago, was born at Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, August 12, 1852. He is a direct descendant of the Peases who located in Martha's Vineyard in 1634.



DR. F. O. PEASE.

In 1877 Dr. Pease began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Edward Porter, of central Illinois, and also one year with Dr. A. E. Small, Jr. His studies were continued until 1886, when he was graduated from the

Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, standing high in his class.

Soon after graduation Dr. Pease located at Morgan Park, a suburb of Chicago, where he practiced successfully until his removal to the city in 1889.

Dr. Pease has devoted most of his professional life to a close study of the materia medica, and has now an enviable reputation as a careful and successful prescriber. The late Dr. E. A. Ballard thought so highly of his abilities as calinician that in 1890 he turned over to him his practice when declining health compelled Dr. Ballard to retire from active work; and when the Hering Medical College was organized Dr. Pease was elected to the chair of Materia Medica and Clinical Therapeutics, a positoin which he fills with great credit to himself and to the institution. His clinics have become of one the most popular attractions of the college.

In 1878 Dr. Pease married Allie J., daughter of Reuben Hankinson, of Rockford, Illinois, and the home of Dr. and Mrs. Pease has been blessed by the presence of four bright children, all boys, the eldest being thirteen years of age; one, the third child, died at the age of twenty months.

Since leaving Morgan Park the Doctor has lived on the south side of Chicago, where he enjoys a large practice among cultivated and well-to-do people.

Dr. Pease united with the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association soon after graduation, and for two years has been very active in the councils of the International Hahnemannian Association.

FLEMING, RICHARD KNOWLSON, M.D., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in that smoky city on the 22d of March, 1859.

His early education was obtained at the Ward school, from which he graduated with becoming honors. He next spent two years in the Pittsburgh Central High school, one year at Curry Institute, one year at the Episcopal Classical Academy of Pittsburgh, and one

year at Allegheny College, situated at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Richard commenced the study of medicine in the month of November, in the year 1879, with Dr. J. H. McClelland, of Pittsburgh, afterward attending the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated on the 14th of March, 1882.

Dr. Fleming was married April 10, 1890.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; of the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Society; of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society and is attending physician to the dispensary of the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital.

CHAPMAN, MILLIE J., the subject of this sketch, is a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is a cultured, charming lady, who combines the qualities requisite to a successful career in the practice of medicine. These are sympathy and kindness, unerring judgment, industrious spirit and perseverance.

She had a happy early childhood; but reverses came to the family, and at the age of ten she was not handicapped by that wealth which might have prevented the development of the resources within her. From that age she has been self supporting. Her education was obtained at the public schools and at a state normal school, supplemented by private studies purloined from the hours of sleep.

She taught school twelve years and was recognized as an efficient instructor, beginning when "boarding around" was the custom and five dollars per month the munificent salary, gradually advancing to schools where higher attainments insured greater compensation. She studied medicine at the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, from which she was graduated in 1874. She at once established herself at Pittsburgh, Pa., and, although lady doctors were something strange in those days, she soon conquered popular prejudice and built up a successful practice, particularly among women and children. She is attending physician at the

Children's Temporary Home and visiting physician at the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital. She is also president of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society, and second vice-president of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

MACMASTER, MARIAN A., M.D., of Utica, New York, was born in Washington county, New York.



DR. M. A. MACMASTER.

Among the many honorable women who have made their way to the front in the practice of medicine, none deserve higher credit than the subject of this sketch, Marian A. MacMaster, M.D. Her parents moved when she was quite young to Troy, New York. In that city and at Fort Edward Institute Dr. MacMaster received her early education.

It was while she was correspondent and proofreader in a Boston newspaper office that the thought came to her that her life work should be along the line of medicine. She at once put her thought into practice and began her studies with a physician in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and after a regular course was

graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago.

For the past ten years Dr. MacMaster has been a resident of Utica, New York. She has made a specialty of all chronic and nervous diseases, and has by her patient and highly-successful efforts built up a large and lucrative practice. She has made a special study of electro-therapeutics, and her success in this direction makes true at least the first line of the couplet: "No pent-up Utica contracts her power." Dr. MacMaster has invented and uses in her practice her own electrical apparatus, which has received flattering recognition from the Academy of Inventors of Paris.

But it is not alone as a physician that Dr. MacMaster has attained an enviable place in the community. Throughout the city and in the surrounding country, she is well known because of her benevolent work. She has been President of the Working Women's League for several years, and is interested in all charitable organizations. She is frequently heard in helpful lectures before The Girls' Friendly Society, The Working-girls' Club, the King's Daughters, and other societies. With voice, pen, and pocket, she is ever ready to assist in any cause that will elevate womanhood and society. Broad and liberal in her ideas, she is an honor to the community in which she has cast her lot.

This year (1893) she has been made President of the Oneida County Homœopathic Medical Society. This creditable and honorable position she has attained by reason of her own efforts as a physician and woman.

SPRENG, T. F. H., M.D., of Sioux City, Iowa, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, February 20, 1853,

He was educated at the Cleveland public schools and at Northwestern College, Naperville, Illinois, and commenced the study of medicine in 1877. In 1879 he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and from March of that year to March, 1880, he was house physician and surgeon to the

Hahnemann Hospital of Chicago, and the three succeeding years he was the associate of Prof. A. E. Small, M.D., president of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital. He afterward practiced in Buchanan, Michigan, for five years.

In February, 1887, he was married to Ida M. Pears, of Buchanan, and removed to Sioux City in 1889, and ranks with the best physicians of the city.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, a member of the Hahnemann Medical Society of Iowa and a member and ex-president of the Woodbury County Homœopathic Medical Society. He is a member of the order of Knight Templars, and belongs to the Congregational church.

FOSTER, FREDERICK H., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born in the east at the little town of Keene, New Hampshire, the event occurring upon the 22d of March in the year 1851.

His parents, soon after his birth, had the western fever and moved to Joliet, Illinois, where Frederick's early education was received. He attended the city schools of that place until he graduated, and then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. C. A. Williams in the year 1869. The following year (1870) he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and after two courses of lectures graduated in the spring of 1872.

The young Doctor immediately commenced practice in Joliet, where he succeeded fairly well, but the large city had an attraction for him, so he moved to Chicago in 1874 and associated himself as a student with the late Professor Woodyatt. The eye and ear diseases were, from the day of his graduation, subjects of special interest to him, hence his desire to study under Dr. Woodyatt, and later under the best ophthalmologists of Europe. The entire year of 1875 was spent in the foreign hospitals, the Doctor leaving no stone unturned to obtain the best instruction wherever it was to be had.

After his return to Chicago he again became

associated with Dr. Woodyatt and remained with him two years. In 1878 Dr. Foster branched out for himself and has since confined himself exclusively to the diseases of the eye and ear, in the treatment of which affections he has been unusually successful. The Doctor is slow to express an opinion of the exact nature of an obscure case, but when he does pronounce a diagnosis he is right.

Dr. Foster has a lovely wife and two children, a boy and a girl. The young man is seven years old, and the lady just turned three. It is too early as yet to say whether the boy will follow in his father's footsteps or seek another profession.

The Doctor is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association, the Clinical Society, the Chicago Academy of Physicians and Surgeons, and is a bobber Mason in good standing.

Dr. Foster has frequently contributed to the medical press, viz., the *Medical Visitor* the *Medical Investigator*, the *Medical Counselor*, and others. He is a clear writer and his articles have always been favorably received by the profession.

BEEBE, CURTIS M., M.D., was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 2, 1862. He is the son of George Thorpe Beebe, for many years prominent on the Chicago board of trade, and Amelia J. Beebe, daughter of William Smith, one of the earliest settlers of Illinois.

He was educated in the public schools of Chicago and graduated at the Chicago Central High School in 1880, being one of the last class that graduated from the Central High School.

After spending a year at the Chicago University, he entered the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated with high honors, securing three prizes. Just after his graduation he was offered the chair of anatomy in his alma mater, but went at once to New York, where he took a post-graduate course at the Long Island Hospital College.

In 1883 he married Miss Carrie E. Dewey,

daughter of Prof. James R. Dewey, of the Chicago High School.

In 1884 he became professor of anatomy in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and adjunct professor of gynæcology.

In 1886 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Society, a position which he held for five years.

In 1889 he became physician, and 1890 surgeon to Cook County Hospital, a position which he is still holding with honor.

In 1892 he went abroad, attending clinics and operating in the hospitals of London, England, and Vienna, Austria, thereby perfecting himself in his specialties, which are gynæcology and surgery.

Dr. Beebe is a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association, the Academy of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons, and American Institute of Homœopathy.

SCHRADER, W. H., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born on the 26th day of February, 1858, in Joliet, Will county, Illinois.

He enjoyed the advantages of the public schools at that place, graduating with honor, endeavoring at all times to do justice to his instructor as well as to himself. A generous and loving mother, prompted by a pressing desire to have her sons and daughters educated, never neglected an opportunity to give to them all educational advantages they might desire.

After leaving the high school he entered the Metropolitan Business College, of Chicago, there taking up the study of commercial law, banking and the various other studies, the corollaries of a sound and practical business education. It was at this institution that he familiarized himself with the principles that form the solid basis of all commercial pursuits.

A few years were spent in business pursuits, after which he began the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, matriculating in the year 1884 and graduating in 1887, with honor and capturing a prize.

Through all his life he has been a student and lover of matters scientific. The study of

anatomy and the operations of the entire nervous system, the various impulses originating in the human brain, have startled and amazed him, have made him think a little deeper of that divine power that shapes the destinies of men, and that governs and controls the countless stars and suns.

The past years of scientific study have placed him in the arena of free thinkers, he is champion of broadest liberality, and believes, that through education, man will unchain and unshackel himself from warped and withered creeds and dogmas.

Dr. Schrader has since his graduation continued in the practice of medicine in the city of Chicago, feeling that his profits have been commensurate with the efforts put forth.

BACON, EARL Z., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born March 17, 1843, in Colebrook, Connecticut.

When he was twelve years of age his parents moved to New York state where he attended the district schools until he was sixteen years old, when he entered Westfield Academy preparatory for college.

In 1862, he with a number of other students, enlisted in the 154th New York State Volunteers, and carried a musket through a dozen different battles, and for some time after Gettysburg battle. He was one of five men that composed his company that originally was ninety-eight men strong.

The last year of the war he was clerk for Brigadier General P. H. Jones of the 20th Army Corps, and was in the campaign from Atlanta to the sea and from Savannah north through the Carolinas.

After the close of the war, he resumed his studies but had to relinquish them on account of ill health, and in the year 1866 was appointed postal clerk in the U. S. Ry. Mail Service. Mr. Bacon continued in this service until he resigned in 1883, to enter Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, Illinois, for which he had been preparing himself. Here he took a three years' course and graduated with the class of 1886.

Dr. Bacon then located in Englewood, Illinois, now a part of Chicago, where he still continues to practice. He is universally loved by his patrons and friends. He is a member of the Clinical Society and the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association.

KEEP, JOHN LESTER, M.D., of Brooklyn, New York, was born in Fair Haven, Connecticut (now New Haven) March 18, 1838, where his father, Dr. Lester Keep, was a successful practitioner for thirty-two years.



DR. L. W. KEEP.

He received his early education at the schools of that town, and later at Thetford (Vt.) Academy, finishing with a three years' course at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of New Haven, a military school conducted by General Wm. H. Russell.

He commenced reading medicine in the autumn of 1856, while teaching school at Branford in his native state, and continued his studies during the following year in the Bahama Islands and in Key West, Florida, where he was in attendance upon his father who was

then in poor health. He graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1860 and at once located at Brooklyn, New York, in the practice of medicine with his father where he has since resided. In the year 1862 he was surgeon in the "Black Ball" line of packets between New York and Liverpool. In 1865 he attended another course of medical lectures, and graduated in 1866 at the New York Homœopathic College and Hospital.

He has been President, Vice President and Necrologist of the Alumni Associations of the above colleges.

He was married in 1865 to Sarah Coit Avery, and has three children—two sons and a daughter.

He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1867 and is now a senior member. In the same year he was the chief promoter in establishing the Gates Avenue Homœopathic Dispensary, of which he is still the medical director, and which has a successful record of over twenty-five years. He has also been, for many years, a physician on the Visiting Staff of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital.

In 1868 he was commissioned a surgeon in the 13th Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., it being the first commission ever issued to a homœopathic physician in this state. Later he was Brigade Surgeon, and in 1880 promoted to Surgeon Second Division N. G. S. N. Y. In 1883 he was honored with a special commission of Colonel by Brevet for "long and faithful service."

Dr. Keep has occupied his present residence, 460 Clinton avenue since 1877, where he is in the full enjoyment of a large and successful practice.

CAMPBELL, EUGENE, M.D., of Fairfield, Iowa, was born in Fairfield, Iowa, in 1856.

After attending public school and graduated in high school, commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. E. King. Attended two years at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and graduated with class of '78. First commenced practice in Batavia, Iowa, in March, 1878, and remained there until October,

1879. Moved then to Fairfield in 1880, was appointed Insane Commissioner by Hon. W. D. Lewis, Judge of District Court. In 1881 was appointed Secretary of the U. S. Pension Board. In 1882 was appointed lecturer on Pharmacology in Homœopathic Department Iowa State University, but the following summer, health failing from over work, resigned and went to Los Angeles, California, for a year, returning in August, 1883. Since then he has been in Fairfield, Iowa. The winter of 1890, went to London, England, and attended the clinical lectures at the Golden Square Throat and Lung Hospital. In 1879 was re-appointed U. S. Examiner on Pension Board and at present time president of the board. In April, 1892, attended the special course for Diseases of Nose, Chest and Ear at the Post Graduate School and Hospital of New York City.

In September, 1884, after an examination was appointed a member of the Resident Homœopathic Staff of the Wards Island Homœopathic Hospital, Ward Island, New York.

SCHERMERHORN, DR. R. ANNA BRAYMAN, was born in Chatauqua county, New York, in 1842. Her father, John Brayman, was a Quaker. He moved to Wisconsin in 1844 and settled on a farm in Dodge county, near the Indian village of Horicon.

For several years there were no schools and the children in the neighborhood gathered at her father's house and had spelling schools in the long winter evenings, her father being the teacher. A few years later a schoolhouse was built at Horicon, two and a half miles away, where she walked to school until fifteen years of age, when the high-school system came in vogue which she attended until a certificate to teach was granted to her. When quite a small child at play it was her delight to have some of the children get sick that she might doctor them, she thus early showed a taste for the practice of medicine and her sisters and brothers use to tease her by calling her "Doc."

In 1863 she desired to enlist and go south to nurse the wounded soldiers, but was not

accepted on account of her youth. In those days there were no medical schools open for women. She never had a taste for woman's work, and often expressed a desire to learn telegraphy, but the women of the neighborhood so frightened her by their unkind remarks that that was given up and she settled down to teaching, often wishing she was a boy that she might be allowed to choose an occupation agreeable and pleasant to herself, whereby she might earn a living.

In 1863 she was delegated to make a presentation speech to a company of soldiers, which she did with credit to herself and those who delegated her; it was so patriotic the soldiers cheered loudly, and so incensed the copperheads that they left the grounds.

In 1868 Miss Brayman was married to Mr. M. L. Schermerhorn. In 1875 the regulars doctored her for a cough and a few months later pronounced her trouble consumption and told her husband she had but a few months to live. She then went to a water-cure in Milwaukee and was cured.

In the fall of 1876 she, with her husband, went west to the state of Nebraska. In the mean time she became very much interested in symptomatology and water-cure and had studied them quite extensively, and as there was no physician in the little town where she lived was often called to prescribe for the sick, which she did with marked success. Soon she had a practice worthy of *any* physician just commencing.

About this time the regulars came to the town to settle and practice medicine; but as her practice increased instead of diminishing, the allopaths protested loudly, and that winter they succeeded in getting a law passed prohibiting practicing without having had one term at college and two years' practice. She already had the practice and in the year of 1881 entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and therefore commenced the study of medicine in that year and thereby compelled the regulars, who had fought her so strenuously, to recognize her as a physician. In 1883-84 she attended college again, but was taken violently ill and could not enter the examination, so did not graduate. After this

her health failed and she did not return to college until 1891, when she graduated, her home then being in Fresno, California, and ten years after first entering college.

Dr. Schermerhorn is pre-eminently a self-made woman, never having had a preceptor and earning her own means as she went along. She also studied while others slept, getting up at one o'clock to study while all was quiet, after having had a short rest from the labors of the previous day.

Dr. Schermerhorn is a handsome, well-preserved woman of fifty years. Enjoys good health and has a large practice to repay her for the many obstacles she had to overcome ere she reached the topmost round of her profession.

MERRITT L. HENKLE.

DAY, G. F., M.D., of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, was born in West Wheeling, Belmont county, Ohio, January 5, 1858.



DR. G. F. DAY.

The subject of this sketch obtained his preliminary education chiefly in the public schools of the county. At the age of twenty-one he commenced the study of medicine, April 3,

1879, in the office of Dr. R. W. Muhleman, of Bellaire, Ohio, with whom he remained as a student two and a half years. In September, 1881, he matriculated in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which institution he graduated, after taking two full courses of lectures, March 6, 1883, with clinical honors, being the recipient of a clinical prize—a case of surgical instruments given by the college. He spent the summer between the lecture courses in the office of Dr. Muhleman.

A short time after graduating he entered on the practice of medicine, in partnership with his preceptor, Dr. R. W. Muhleman, with whom he continued two years, when he dissolved partnership and located in Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio. Here he remained nearly four years, and was successful in his profession, having secured in a short time a remunerative practice. In the spring of 1889 he left Ironton to enter into partnership with his brother, Dr. L. A. L. Day, at the latter's request, in Martinsburg, West Virginia, which partnership continued two years, when his brother located in Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Day still continues in Martinsburg, having built up a fine practice, and is regarded an able and successful physician.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

WATERS, FRANK R., M.D., of Chicago, was born at Clinton, Illinois, January 10, 1855. He comes of a numerous generation of doctors and druggists.

After a thorough common school education in Bloomington, Illinois, he served an apprenticeship in a printing office. Frank was made foreman at seventeen years of age and served as such for twelve years. The last year, he was at the head of the designing and engraving department, in the art of which he had perfected himself.

He was married in 1877 to Miss M. M. Heaton, of Rochester, N. Y.

Waters spent two years in the study of medicine in the office of Dr. C. S. Hollingsworth at Bloomington, Illinois, and then at-

tended and graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the class of 1888.

Dr. Waters has been located for the past six years at the corner of Eighteenth and State streets, Chicago, in successful practice.

As a well-merited honor Dr. Waters was selected as surgeon major on General Digby de R. Willoughby's (ex-governor of Madagascar) staff of the Military Tournament, Limited, of London, England, located at Chicago during the World's Fair.

The doctor is a member of the Materia Medica Club of Chicago, and the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association.

HEFFRON, HELEN M., M.D., of Washington Heights, Illinois, was born November 3, 1846, in Plainfield, Otsego county, New York.

At the age of four years her parents removed to Utica, New York, in which city she received her education. After a thorough elementary training in the public schools she entered Utica Free Academy, graduating therefrom in 1864, after a three years' course.

She immediately began teaching in the city schools, which position she filled for five years, when she voluntarily resigned in consequence of the removal of her father's family to Chicago, Illinois.

Thoroughness and faithfulness to trust have always been prominent traits of her character. As a teacher she was appreciated and urged to remain in the Utica schools, but duty seemed to call in another direction.

The great "Chicago Fire" occurred within a year from the time of her taking up her residence in that city and Miss Heffron immediately secured a position in the office of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, being employed at first as bookkeeper, afterward as cashier, for a period of six years.

At the close of that time she was engaged as teacher in the Burr Mission school, under the auspices of the Home for the Friendless, where she remained three years. During that time she read medicine more or less, and re-

signed to the regret of the board of managers, to enter Hahnemann medical college of Chicago.

She occupied the chair of quiz professor of gynæcology, in Student's Institute, during the last year of the college course. At different times she held the position of clerk in Dr. R. Ludlam's gynæcological clinic, and also in Dr. G. A. Hall's surgical clinic. She graduated in February, 1883, receiving two prizes, one for best report of Dr. R. Ludlam's clinic, and another for the best report of Dr. Vilas' eye and ear clinic. Was also elected historian of her class.

Dr. Heffron located at Washington Heights immediately after graduating, where she is still practicing.

She is a member of the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago; the Woman's Medical Society, Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association, and American Institute of Homœopathy.

GATES, GEO. H., M.D., of Rochester, Wisconsin, was born at Cherry Grove, Minnesota, March 3, 1864.

Dr. Gates is the son of J. M. Gates, M.D., a pioneer homœopath in northern Wisconsin, who, although bitterly opposed by the resident physicians and many citizens, succeeded in controlling the largest practice in his vicinity, and owing to the hard work imposed upon him by his large practice broke down and died in November, 1877, while in the midst of a book on practice he had been working many years upon, with the hope of soon getting it before the profession.

The family moved to Menomonie, Wisconsin, where the father of the subject of this sketch engaged in the practice of medicine, and where George obtained his elementary education, graduating at the high school at the head of his class in 1882.

Then, after teaching one term in a district school, he continued his studies at Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin, for three years, doing special work in chemistry.

In the fall of 1886 he entered the Hahne-

mann Medical College of Chicago, graduating in the spring of 1889.

He first located at Oxford Junction, Iowa, where he remained for one year, when he took unto himself a wife from the fair daughters of Chicago, and removed to the southern portion of Wisconsin, where he has made many friends not only for himself but also for the cause of Homœopathy. Dr. Gates is a member of—

WESTOVER, HENRY W., of St. Joseph, Missouri, was born near Cleveland, Ohio, in the year 1851.

Dr. Westover's father was a native of England, and his mother came of New England stock, her grandfather being a lieutenant in the Colonial forces at the Battle of Bunker Hill. In 1853 the family moved to Wisconsin and from thence to Illinois, where the subject of this sketch received his early education—his literary studies being completed at Clark Seminary in Aurora, Illinois.

Immediately after leaving the seminary he began the study of medicine and, after attending three courses of lectures, he received the degree of M.D., from the New York Homœopathic Medical college in 1872. After his graduation from this college he remained in New York city as resident surgeon to the Hahnemann hospital of that city, and also served in the New York Ophthalmic hospital, having been appointed assistant surgeon to that institution. Having attended the lectures of the school connected with the hospital, in 1873 he received the degree conferred by that school. He remained in New York city until he went west and located in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1874, where he still resides, being engaged in the active practice of his profession.

In 1879 he was married to Miss Mollie L. Christopher, the daughter of Dr. H. Christopher, a well-known and able old-school physician of St. Louis, Missouri. Two sons have been the result of this marriage.

At the time Dr. Westover settled in St. Joseph the homœopaths of Missouri and Kansas had no separate organizations, but were banded into The Kansas and Missouri Valley

Medical Association. He at once joined this organization and in a few years was elected its president. At this time the ranks of homœopathic physicians were being rapidly reinforced, and it was deemed advisable to organize two state societies. Therefore, in an amicable way, and with the best of feeling, the Kansas and Missouri Valley Society adjourned *sine die*, Dr. Westover being its last president. He continued his interest in the Kansas society, often attending its meetings, and was elected an honorary member. He was a regular attendant at the meetings of the young Missouri Institute of Homœopathy, as the state society is called, and after a few years was elected its president. In fact, he has held every office from time to time, in the gift of the society, and has seen it grow in strength, until now it ranks among the best in the country. The doctor is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Having devoted much time to microscopical studies, he is well known among the microscopists of the land, being a member of the St. Joseph Academy of Sciences, the American Microscopical Society, and the Royal Microscopical Society of England. Several examples of his work have been sent to that country, to illustrate and finally help prove some controverted points in microscopical research.

MCKAY, AUGUSTUS FRANK, M.D., was born in Naples, Ontario County, New York, July 19, 1850. Is the son of Edward F. McKay, the pioneer of grape culture on an extended scale, in Western New York, which is now noted for its extensive vineyards.

Enjoying the advantages of the common school and academy up to the age of thirteen, when he was appointed a page in the House of Representatives, at Washington, where three years constant association with the great statesmen of those stirring times gave him an intimate knowledge of affairs and great men, which falls to the lot of comparatively few boys. Leaving the government service at sixteen he entered a drug store where, owing to

apparent experience beyond his years, he was placed in a responsible position and rapidly advanced. Leaving the drug business in 1868 to accept a position in the Treasury Department at Washington he immediately entered upon the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. J. Harry Thompson, surgeon-in-chief of Columbia Hospital for Women at Washington, and Professor of Physiology and Operative Surgery in the Medical Department of Georgetown University. Graduating March



DR. A. F. MCKAY.

6, 1872, after a four years' course (two years was the usual course at that time) he resigned his position in the Treasury Department and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, where he enjoyed unusual opportunities for gaining a practical knowledge of general surgery and obstetrics. Moving in 1876 to Mt. Morris, New York, he came in direct contact with homœopathy as represented by one of its best men, Dr. H. M. Dayfoot, now of Rochester, N. Y., and was soon convinced that his former estimate of the system had been based upon prejudice rather than an intelligent judgment of its merits. After a

few months of friendly intercourse a partnership was formed and continued for two years when, owing to malarial influences prejudicial to the health of his family he moved to the oil regions of Western Pennsylvania. Being desirous of acquiring more of homœopathy and a practical knowledge of the hygienic and auxilliary treatment of sanitarium practice, he accepted a situation in New York City in 1881, and remained there till the winter of 1883, going before the faculty of the New York Homœopathic College, and having his diploma endorsed by them. In February, 1883, he moved to Fargo, North Dakota, and in 1885, to Superior, Wisconsin, where he has resided, doing much to bring that city to notice as a health resort, till 1892, when he moved to Chicago for the purpose of giving his family educational advantages in lines not accessible at Superior. The doctor's tastes have for many years run in the line of climatological, sanitary and sanitarium specialties and he is now engaged in field work for *American Climates and Resorts*, thoroughly familiarizing himself by personal examination with the various sections putting forth claims as health resorts, with a view to making medico-climatology a specialty.

The Doctor is the author of a most unique and ingenious chart comprising the form of a man lying across the map of the North American continent with one foot on Spain and one on the British Islands. The outlines as well as the arterial trunk of a man are clearly defined by trunk lines of railroad while the digestive organs are most remarkably outlined by the system of great lakes, the whole making a useful as well unique study.

SMITH, THOMAS FRANKLIN, M.D., of New York City, son of John T. S. and Amelia F. Smith, was born in New York City April 26, 1833.

After graduating from school he became associated with his father in carrying on "Smith's Homœopathic Pharmacy." In 1855 he became a student of Dr. E. M. Kellogg, attended lectures at the New York Medical

College and graduated from that institution in 1860. In 1861, the regiment to which he was attached, the 8th New York State Militia, was one of the first to be sent to the seat of war, and he went with it as Surgeon and Acting Chaplain, serving for the period of three months, the time for which it was mustered into service; he was with that regiment in the first Bull Run battle July 21, 1861. In 1862 he entered the regular service as Acting Assistant Surgeon and served for a period of a little more than a year, doing duty during the greater part of that time on transports between Washington and City Point, Va., and in charge of different hospitals in Alexandria, Va. In 1863 he left the U. S. service and commenced the practice of medicine in the upper part of New York City, where he has resided from that time up to the present. In 1854 he married Miss Emma L. Clark, daughter of Samuel and Ann Clark, by whom he has had six children, four daughters and two sons, all of whom, with the exception of one, are still living.

He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends and continued to attend their meetings during his early boyhood, but afterward left them and connected himself with the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, New York, and in 1859 became a member of the First Baptist Church. At present he is a member of Mount Morris Baptist Church, New York City, being a Deacon, Church Clerk, and Associate Sabbath-School Superintendent of that church. He is a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and its assistant treasurer, having joined that society in 1860. He was also a constituent member of the International Hahnemannian Association.

He is the oldest Examining Surgeon for Pensions in the U. S. service, having received his first appointment as such in 1865; he is the secretary of the upper board of U. S. Examining Surgeons in New York City.

He has never devoted himself to any specialty, but has always been a general practitioner. For a number of years he has been a visiting physician at Ward's Island Hospital and also at the Hahnemann Hospital, New York.

BROWN, SAMUEL G. A., M.D., was born near the banks of the Monocacy river, a tributary of the Potomac, in Frederick county, Maryland, near the town of Emmitsburg, on the 18th of September, 1868.



DR. S. G. A. BROWN.

His father, owning a farm of one hundred and seventy two acres along the river, brought Samuel early in life with the pleasure and freedom of the agricultural pursuit. But because of the malarious-infected district and the failing health of his father, the family removed to a smaller farm in the northern part of Carroll county of the same state, in the spring of 1875. Young Brown was early brought in contact with books of which he proved quite fond. He attended the district public school during the winter months; in summer he rendered assistance on the farm. Notwithstanding his great fondness for books, he also engaged in the recreative sports of the day to a moderate degree, although while other children were to be seen at play, he would often be found poring over the pages of some book, in some secluded nook or corner. Young Brown was a great lover of the writings of Hugo and Poe, and often as

he was engaged in agricultural assistance to his father could he be heard reciting Poe's masterpiece, "The Raven."

In the Autumn of 1882 he entered Eagleton institute, a literary institution at Taneytown, Md., where he remained three years. During the summer of 1885, like many other boys of his age, he conceived that he should earn his own education, and accordingly engaged himself to a subscription book firm in Baltimore, in the capacity of a traveling book agent. But the many hardships presented by such a life, open to scorns and abuses of every kind, cast a shadow upon his youthful zeal, and after three weeks had thus elapsed he returned to the paternal roof. In the autumn of 1886 he entered the junior class of Edgehill academy, a classical and literary institution, situated at Littlestown, Pennsylvania. Graduating from this institution in the spring of 1887, the spirit of venturing out once more upon the stormy sea of life, aroused him into action. With several of his classmates he visited Philadelphia with the expectation of securing a situation, but nothing suitable presenting itself, after an interval of one week, he returned to his home once more. Here he assisted in farmwork until the autumn of 1888, when, after due consideration, he decided to enter the medical profession. How little did he comprehend the vastness and complexity of the work about to be undertaken.

Having decided to enter the office of the "new homœopathic physician" of the village, he was at once confronted by the forcible protests of his father. But adhering persistently to his desire his father gradually relented, and young Brown began investigating the truths of the universal law, *similia similibus curantur*.

In the autumn of 1889 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution April 12, 1892, third in his class. Whilst there, his classmates elected him secretary of the Hahnemannian Medical Institute, a society connected with the college, and in more ways than one showed their friendship toward him. During his junior examinations he was prostrated by the la grippe, but by energy of will he passed

through his examinations—notwithstanding his being sick at that time—with a general average of 99 per cent.

He located at Shippensburg, a town of three thousand inhabitants in Cumberland valley, Pennsylvania, within a few days after having received his diploma. Owing to the great number of homœopathic physicians who had formerly been there, became discouraged and abandoned the field, and to the ignorant instructions received by the people from the jealous “regulars” located there, the field was anything but an encouraging one. The laity, with one or two exceptions, as well as the allopathic profession, predicted, and endeavored to enforce, his early vacation. Nothing daunted, however, he clung to his position realizing his expenses the first year. His second year will more than double the receipts of the first, and his friends—the enemy—find that each time they endeavor to launch him forth upon the heartless sea of the unknown one or more of their best families fly to his assistance.

It was in the autumn of 1892 that he formed the acquaintance of Miss Jennie Evelyn Lutz, a refined, intelligent young lady of Newark, New Jersey, to whom he was subsequently married in December, 1893. His practice is in a flourishing condition, commanding many of the wealthiest and most influential families of the town, and no doubt in a short time will be the foremost there, but the doctor intends removing to a city in a few years with a view of taking up gynæcology and pædiatrics as specialties.

DONALD, ALEXANDER, M.D., of St. Paul, Minnesota, was born at Hamilton, Illinois, on the 17th day of March in the year 1846.

His parents were of Scotch birth and died before Alexander was eight years old. The young lad was bound out to a farmer who was his uncle and thus he worked on the farm during the summers and attended school during the winters. He completed the village high school course when eighteen years of age, and then attended the Normal School at

Bloomington, Illinois for the space of two years.

Mr. Donald then taught school and traveled for a life insurance company until he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, in the spring of 1878. He attended two spring and two winter courses in this institution, graduating with the class of 1880.

After receiving his diploma he located for practice in the town of Stillwater, Minn., where he remained seven years. In 1887 Dr. Donald removed to St. Paul where he now resides and devotes his time to an extensive practice. He is married and has one living child. Is a mason of the 32d degree.

Dr. Donald is a member of the Minnesota State Homœopathic Medical Society, Western Academy of Homœopathy, American Institute of Homœopathy and of Association of Railway Surgeons, and has been surgeon for the Wisconsin Central railroad for the past seven years and is still holding that position.

CLARK, G. EVERETT, M.D., of Stillwater, Minnesota, was born on the historic banks of the Maumee, at Napoleon, Ohio, on the 25th of March, 1852.

In 1864 the Clark family removed to Adrian, Michigan, to enjoy the superior advantages of the public schools located there, and which young Clark attended.

In 1873 he entered Kalamazoo College from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. At once he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Jewett of Adrian, Mich.

In the month of February, 1880, he graduated with honors from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, receiving two of the faculty prizes for superior scholarship.

The first four years of Dr. Clark's professional experience were passed in the city of Lima, Ohio. He then removed to Stillwater, Minnesota, where he still resides, devoting his entire time to his professional duties. In January, 1891, he was appointed, by the governor of Minnesota, to a position on the state examining board. This position Dr.

Clark acceptably filled until elected by the Board of Regents of the State University to the chair of theory and practice in the homœopathic department in that institution.

The Doctor is married but has no children. He is a member of the State Medical Society.

DUNN, WESLEY A., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born on the 19th of July, 1858, in the town of Marion, Indiana.

The subject of this sketch received his preliminary education in the schools of that place, finishing with the Marion high school.



DR. WESLEY A. DUNN.

Being ambitious and anxious to improve his mind he taught school for the space of three years. With the proceeds received from his teaching, he entered the Bennett Medical College of Chicago in the fall of 1879. He had a natural taste for medicine and proved an apt student. Hearing much of the superiority of homœopathy over other systems of medicine, he decided to investigate the matter

thoroughly and hence entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the fall of 1880, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1881, thoroughly convinced that there was no school as scientific as the homœopathic.

Dr. Dunn after receiving his diploma settled at Wabash, Indiana, where he practiced five years. His success was so great that he resolved to go abroad for still further study, hence in 1886 he went to Germany, where he spent several months; later to Paris and then to London, where he remained a number of months. Altogether he spent about two years in the hospitals of Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London, fitting himself for his specialty of diseases of the throat and nose.

In the year 1888 Dr. Dunn returned to the United States and came direct to Chicago where he has since resided.

As soon as it was known that the Doctor had settled permanently in the city the authorities of the Hahnemann Medical College tendered him the chair of Laryngology and Rhinology, which he accepted and has ever since filled to the great satisfaction of students and professors. In fact Dr. Dunn is now recognized as the great authority upon these subjects throughout the entire west.

Dr. Dunn was married in November, 1883, and has two lovely children, aged eight and six years. He is a member of the Odd Fellows organization, but he is by no means an odd fellow.

Dr. Dunn is a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association, and has been secretary of the same for two years; is a member of the Clinical Society of Hahnemann Hospital and president of the same; is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; is a member of the staff of the Temperance Hospital and of the Baptist Hospital. Dr. Dunn was secretary of the World's Congress of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons and it was due more to his untiring industry than to other causes that the Congress was such a magnificent success.

NECROLOGICAL LIST.

This list contains the names of all whose deaths were reported in the medical press and society transactions. The biographies of those marked with *, will be found in Cleave's Biographical Cyclopædia.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
Abbott, Jekial, N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 8, p. 200.	Sept. 28, 1872. Am. Jour. H. Mat. Med., v. 6, p. 324.	77
Abell, M., Med. Vis., v. 5, p. 222.	1889.	
Adams, Chas. F., Mass. So., Sept. 1890.		
*Adams, Elizabeth S., Hom. Times, v. 4, p. 286.	1876.	
Adams, Geo. A., Mass. So., Sept. 1890.	Jan. 15, 1880.	
*Adams, Henry F., Am. Inst. Trans., 1891.		
Adams, Ira R., Am H. Rev., v. 3, p. 576.	Nov. 19, 1862.	32
Adams, Nelson,	Jan. 20, 1884.	66
Adams, R. E. W., U. S. Med. & S. Jour., v. 5, p. 470.	1870. Am. Hom. Obs., v. 7, p. 110.	
Aegidi, Julius, N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 9, p. 584.	May 11, 1874.	78
Alden, Samuel, Mass. So., Sept. 1890.		
Allen, H., Ill. Hom. Asso., 1877.	Dec. 26, 1872.	72
Allen, Jas. H., Amer. Inst. Trans., 1891.		
*Alley, Jas. T., Med. Ad., v. 6, p. 615.	Sept. 17, 1878.	47
Alley, W. W., Med. Vis., v. 9, p. 75.	Jan. 14, 1893.	91
Almate, Y. Ribera, N. A. Jour, Hom., v. 37, p. 631.	1889.	
Alvord, Samuel, Med. Vis., v. 8, p. 122.	Feb., 1892.	79
Ameke, Wilhelm,	Jan. 22, 1886.	39

Anderson, Moses C., (N. Y.)	1862.	
Anderson, Moses, (Pa.)	Apr. 18, 1855.	57
Andrews, Jas. R.,	Feb. 19, 1864.	46
Andrews, Joel R.,	June 1, 1870.	51
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 8, p. 344.		
*Angell, Richard,	1879.	75
Hom. News, July, 1879.		
Annin, Jonathan D.,	Sept. 26, 1883.	77
Anthony, W. C.,	1891.	80 (?)
Med. Vis., v. 7, p. 113.		
Appleby, H. T.,	Dec. 13, 1888.	48
Med. Vis., v. 5, p. 44.		
Appleton, Henry Dawes,	Dec. 30, 1859.	34
Armstrong, T. S.,	Dec. 27, 1891.	
Med. Vis., v. 8, p. 358.		
Arndt, Mrs. C.,	Aug. 18, 1887.	57
Med. Vis., v. 3, p. 350.		
Arzmann, F. W.,	Aug. 6, 1880.	
Ashton, Adolph H.,	Feb. 18, 1883.	57
Amer. Hom. Obs., v. 20, p. 95. Hahn. Mo., v. 18, p. 191. U. S. Med. Inv., v. 17, p. 183.		
Atwater, Jno. L.,	May 28, 1885.	58
Am. Hom. Obs., v. 21, p. 47. Med. Vis., v. 2, p. 196, v. 1, p. 120.		
Atwood, Moses,	Mar. 27, 1883.	49
Kirby's Am. Jour. Hom., v. 5, p. 30.		
Atwood, A. H.		
Mass. So., Sept 1890.		
Austin, Jas. H.,	Mar. 27, 1883.	50
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 8, p. 344.		
Ayres, Geo. B.,	1890.	
Med. & Surg. Rec., v. 2, p. 181.		
Babcock, I. L.,	Aug. 13, 1874.	
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 9, p. 528. Amer. Jour. Hom. Mat. Med., v. 8, p. 120.		
Babcock, Chas. W.,	Aug. 1, 1887.	69
Bacon (Iowa)	1887.	
Backus, Rufus,	Sept. 11, 1877.	39.
U. S. Med. Inv., v. 6, p. 516.		
Baehr, Bernard,	Oct. 21, 1884.	56
Hahn. Mo., v. 20, p. 126. Med. Ad., v. 15, p. 392. U. S. Med. Inv., v. 21, p. 223.		
Baelz, Fred C.,	Sept. 30, 1872.	57
Hahn. Mo., v. 8, p. 229.		
*Baer, Oliver Perry,	Aug. 10, 1888.	72
Hahn. Mo., v. 23, Sept. M. Couns., v. 13, p. 388. Med. Vis., v. 4, p. 301.		
Baertl,	Mar., 1868.	
Baethig, Henry, Sr.,	Nov. 5, 1871.	64
Am. Jour. Hom. Mat. Med., v. 5, p. 176.		

Bailey, Walter Sr., Med. Vis., v. 6, p. 203.	May 12, 1890.	
Bailey, Jno. B., Med. Vis., v. 5, p. 152.	Mar. 30, 1889.	73
Bailey, Silas,	Oct. 16, 1879.	64
Baird, O. M., Med. Vis., v. 6, p. 103.	Feb. 26, 1890.	
Baker, Joseph C., Mass. So., Sept., 1890.	Feb. 23, 1865.	50
Baker, Peter, Clin., v. 8, p. 127. Med. Vis., May, 1887. Med. Ad., May, 1887.	Feb. 19, 1787.	69
Baker, Mary G., Mass. So., Sept., 1890.	Feb. 17, 1880.	
Baker, Robt. F., Med. Vis., v. 6, p. 70.	Jan. 28, 1890.	59
Baldwin, Mrs. E. W.,	1881.	33
Ballard, Edgar A., Med. Vis., v. 7, p. 393.	Nov. 6, 1891.	63
Ballinger, S. A., Med. Vis., v. 4, p. 84.	Jan. 28, 1888.	
Ballou, Lucinda, A., N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 24, p. 336. Med. Vis., v. 5, p. 262.	June 13, 1889.	54
*Bauer, Wm. J., N. Y. Med. Times, v. 13, p. 280.	Nov. 6, 1885.	
Barber, Jonathan. Mass. So., Sept., 1890.		
Barden, O. P., Med. Vis., v. 8, p. 187.	Jan. 25, 1892.	52
Barden, Wm. M., Hahn. Mo., v. 19, p. 728.	Sept. 30, 1884.	72
Barker, Jno., U. S. Med. & Surg. Jour., v. 3, p. 258. N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 3, p. 179.	1868.	
Barker, Wm. Calvin, Med. Vis., v. 8, p. 14; v. 7, p. 298.	Sept. 11, 1891.	79
*Barlow, Samuel Bancroft, Hom. Times, v. 3, p. 284.	Feb. 27, 1876.	78
*Barnaby, Jno. Eason, Am. Hom. Obs., v. 6, p. 200; Hahn. Mo., v. 4, p. 441.	Jan. 5, 1869.	48
Barnes, Geo. Wm., N. Am. Jour. Hom., v. 38, p. 200. Cal. Hom., v. 8, p. 92.	Feb. 13, 1890.	65
*Barr, D. T.		
Barrett, Chas. E.		
Barrett, Chas. B., Jr., Med. Inv., v. 8, p. 527. Am. Hom. Obs., v. 8, p. 357. Am. Hom., v. 7, p. 47.	June 5, 1871.	25
*Barrows, Geo., N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 13, p. 131.	Jan. 18, 1878.	63

- *Barrows, Ira, Oct. 14, 1882. 78
 Am. Hom. Ob., v. 20, p. 47. Hahn. Mo., v. 17, p. 703. N. E. Med
 Gaz., v. 17, p. 383.
- Barrows, J. H., June 20, 1870. 50
 N. E. Med Gaz., v. 5, p. 406.
- Bartholemew, Geo. R., Oct. 23, 1885.
- Bartlett, Abner R., Dec. 26, 1880.
 Am. Hom. Ob., v. 18, p. 104.
- Bartlett, Edward G.
 N. Y. Med. Times, v. 17, p. 164.
- *Bartlett, Rodman.
 Am. Hom't, v. 7, p. 87.
- Bartlett, Horace C., Jan. 18, 1884.
 Mass. Soc., Sept., 1890.
- Bartlett, Wm. R., Dec. 7, 1879.
 Mass. So., Sept., 1890.
- Baruch, M. Dec. 19, 1891. 75
 Med. Vis., v. 58, p. 8.
- Bates, E. J., 1864.
- Baner, A., Oct. 13, 1867. 61
 Thomas Am. Hom., v. 4, p. 144.
- Baxter, Wm., July 3, 1875. 70
- *Bayard, Edward, Oct. 28, 1889. 83
 Med. Ad., v. 23, p. 367. Hom. Phys., v. 9, p. 437. N. A. Jour. Hom.
 v. 37, p. 813. Med. Vis., v. 5, p. 408.
- Bayes, Wm., Dec. 8, 1872.
 Hahn. Mo., v. 18, p. 63. N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 18, p. 32. N. Y. Med.
 Times, v. 10, p. 350.
- Beach, Jas. S., 1885.
 Am. Hom. Obs., v. 21, p. 95. Med. Vis., v. 2, p. 283, 196; v. 1, p. 186.
- Beakley, Jacob, Sept., 1872. 61
- Beakley, George, Mar. 7, 1879. 62
 Hom. Times, v. 7, p. 47.
- Beals, D. M., Aug. 10, 1884.
- Beard, D. H.
 Am. Inst. Trans., 1891.
- Beaumont, Jno. H., Feb. 25, 1883.
- Becker, Alex. Christian, Jan. 15, 1849.
 Quar. Hom. Jour., v. 1, p. 271 (1849).
- Beckwith, Ephraim Craig, Nov. 30, 1880.
 Am. Hom. Obs., v. 18, p. 103. Med. Ad., v. 10, p. 69. Hom. Times,
 v. 8, p. 264. Couns., 4, 139.
- Bedell, R. H., Mar. 6, 1892. 43
 Med. Vis., v. 8, p. 187.
- *Beebe, Gaylord D., Apr. 11, 1877. 41
 U. S. Med. Inv., v. 5, pp. 414, 446. Med. Vis., v. 2., p. 281. O. Med.
 & S. Repor., v. 11, p. 202.

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Beebe, Nelson D.,	Dec. 22, 1872.	40
Beers, A. H.,	Jan. 12, 1869.	41
*Belcher, Geo. E.,	Nov. 1, 1890.	72
N. Y. Med. Times, v. 18, p. 284. N. Am. Jour. Hom., v. 38, p. 846. Med. Vis., v. 7, p. 48.		
Bell, H. W.,	July, 1863.	63
Bellows, Andrew J.,	Dec. 11, 1869.	
Mass. So., Sept., 1890.		
Bellows, Albert G.,	Dec., 1869.	
Am. Hom. Obs., v. 7, p. 48.		
Belt, R. G.,		
Am. Inst. Trans., 1891.		
Benedict, H. S.,	Oct. 18, 1869.	46
*Benedict, Thos. Benjamin,	Mar. 1, 1874.	45
Am. Hom. Obs., v. 9, p. 236. N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 9, p. 240.		
Bennett, Ashrael M.,	Mar., 1885.	
Bennett, Hilem,	Oct. 28, 1868.	77
Bennett, Hollis Kendall,	June 19, 1889.	51
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 24, p. 334. N. Am. Jour. Hom., v. 37, p. 304. Med. Vis., v. 5, p. 262.		
*Benson, Philip Oscar Corn'l,	Jan. 27, 1890.	50
N. Am. Jour. Hom., v. 38, p. 197. Med. Vis., v. 6, p. 137.		
Berens, Bernard,	1887.	
Am. Inst. Trans., 1891.		
Berghaus, Julius Martin,	Oct. 17, 1878.	52
Bernard, Hector,	Oct. 8, 1884.	
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 20, p. 48.		
Berry, Milton,	Dec. 15, 1866.	37
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 2, p. 20.		
Berry, Jas.,	Mar. 8, 1870.	61
Betteley, Geo. W.,	Mar. 11, 1865.	42
Am. Hom. Hom. Obs., v. 2, p. 224.		
Bettis, J. A.,	1884.	
*Bigelow, Franklin,	Mar. 12, 1879.	51
Bigler, Geo. W.,	Apr. 28, 1871.	
Am. Hom. Obs., v. 8, p. 262. O. Med. & S. Rep., v. 5, p. 190.		
Birch, Geo. Bright,	Dec. 10, 1873.	54
Med. Inv., v. 11, p. 253.		
Birnstill, Joseph,	Feb. 16, 1867.	
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 2, p. 69.		
Bishop, David Fowler,	Apr. 24, 1885.	57
Bishop, J. M.,	June 15, 1891.	
Hahn. Mo., v. 26, p. 574. N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 26, p. 404.		
Bishop, Leverett,	Mar. 30, 1885.	93
Med. Ad., v. 16, p. 242. Hom. Phys., v. 5, p. 282.		

Biteley, Eugene,	Mar. 31, 1873.	49
Am. Hom. Obs., v. 10, p. 400.	O. Med. & S. Rep., v. 7, p. 192.	
Bittenger, Chas.,	1879.	27
Black, Jas. E.,	May 18, 1864.	27
Am. Hom. Obs., Aug., 1884.		
Blackburn, G. S.,	Aug. 21, 1866.	26
Blair, Alonzo P.,	1883.	76
Med. Ad., v. 14, p. 78. Couns., v. 7, p. 543.	St. L. Clin. Rev., v. 6, p. 360.	
Blair, A. O.,	1883.	74
N. Y. Med. Times, v. 11, p. 223.		
Blair, G. T.,	Nov., 1886.	
Med. Vis., Feb., 1887.		
Blakeley, W. J.,	Jan. 7, 1877.	
U. S. Med. Inv., v. 5, p. 165.		
Blanchard, Ferdinand,	Dec. 22, 1892.	42
Blodgett, Geo. W.,	Nov. 28, 1887.	
N. Am. Jour. Hom., v. 36, p. 141.	Med. Couns., v. 12, p. 576.	
Bloss, Richard D.,	Sept. 3, 1863.	65
Blumenthal, Chas. E.,	Oct. 11, 1883.	69
Am. Hom. Obs., v. 20, p. 383.	Med. Ad., v. 14, p. 278. Med. Couns., v. 8, p. 576.	
Blythe, B.,	1879,	63
Boardman, Henry K. W.,	May 27, 1874.	52
Med. Inv., v. 11, p. 413.		
Boardman, Horace E.,	Feb. 26, 1888.	53
Amer. Inst. Trans., 1891.		
Boenninghausen, C. von,	Jan. 26, 1864.	79
Am. Hom. Rev., v. 4, p. 433.		
Bolles, Richard Montgomery,	Aug. 9, 1865.	63
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 6, p. 191.		
Bossert, Chas.,	Dec. 19, 1886.	
Amer. Inst. Trans., 1891.		
Bowen, Jno. G.,	Aug. 17, 1886.	31
S. J. Hom., v. 7, p. 60.	Med. Vis., Oct., 1886.	
*Bowers, Benjamin Franklin,	Feb., 1875.	78
Hom. Times, v. 3, p. 21.		
*Bowers, Josiah,	Nov. 7, 1868.	76
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 4, p. 28.		
Bowman, Jno. R.,	Feb. 11, 1879.	30
Amer. Inst. Trans., 1891.		
Bradford, Richmond,	Dec. 21, 1874.	73
N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 10, p. 96.	Amer. Jour. Hom. Mat. Med., v. 8, p. 244.	
Bradford, Theodore Dwight,	May, 1883.	
N. Y. Med. Times, v. 11, p. 119.		
Bradner, Fred H.,	Jan. 8, 1880.	
Hom. Times, v. 7, p. 264.		
*Brainard, Jehu,	Mar., 1878.	70
Amer. Inst. Trans., 1891.		

- Brantigam, C. W., 1881.
Am. Hom. Obs., v. 18, p. 392. Hahn. Mo., v. 16, p. 448.
- Bratt, Jas. D., Sept. 22, 1855.
Phila. Jour. Hom., v. 4, p. 568.
- Bratt, Benj. R., Jan. 31, 1872.
Am. Inst. Trans., 1891.
- Brett, W. L., Jan. 1,, 1891.
Med. Vis., v. 7, p. 48.
- Briggs, R. B., May 3, 1875.
Ill. H. Med. Asso., 1877.
- *Brigham, Gershon Nelson, June 21, 1886. 66
Hahn. Mo., v. 21, p. 560. Med. Ad., v. 17, p. 192. Med. Vis., Sept., '86.
- Brooks, Paschal P., July 22, 1865. 60
W. Hom. Obs., v. 2, p. 171.
- Brooks, Chas. G., Mar. 15, 1885.
Am. Inst. Trans., 1891. Mass. So., Sept., 1890.
- Brooks, Silas S., July 2, 1871.
Am. Inst. Trans., 1891. Penna. Trans., 1892.
- Brown, Chas. R., Mar. 15, 1885. 37
Am. Inst. Trans., 1891.
- Brown, Henry A., Sept. 3, 1889.
Am. Inst. Trans., 1891. Mass. So., Sept., 1890.
- Brown, Joseph R.
Am. Inst. Trans., 1891.
- Brown, B. P., 1886.
O. Hom. Med. So., 1888.
- Brown, Brinton Jas., Aug. 30, 1871. 23
- Brown, Wm., Nov. 8, 1887.
Med. Vis., v. 4, p. 15.
- *Brown, Asa W.
- *Brown, Titus L., Aug. 17, 1887. 58
Med. Ad., v. 19, p. 287. Med. Vis., Oct., '87. Phys. & S. Inv., v. 8, p. 265.
- Brown, Josiah, Oct. 16, 1869. 49
Mass. So., Sept., 1890.
- Brown, J. A. (Ill.), 1885.
Med. Vis., v. 3, p. 138.
- Brown, Samuel, Mar. 22, 1892.
Penna. Trans., 1892.
- Browne, Gardner S., 1876.
O. Med. & Surg. Rep., v. 11, p. 202.
- *Bruckhausen, Casper, Dec. 28, 1891. 85
Med. Vis., v. 8, p. 80.
- *Brugger, Ignatius.
- Bryan, Richard S., Mar. 5, 1860. 64
Am. Hom. Rev., v. 2, p. 428.
- Bryan, Wm. J., July 13, 1877. 40
- Bryant, Joel, Nov. 20, 1868. 55
Hom. Sun, v. 1, p. 160. Hahn. Mo., v. 4, p. 353. N. E. Med. Gaz.,
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Bryant, J. W.,	Jan. 13, 1866.	26
Bryant, Chas. G.,	July 12, 1864.	35
*Bryant, Z. A.		
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- Tuttle, J. B., Jan. 29, 1893.
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- Uhlemeyer, Adolphus.
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- Van Alstyne, Frank W., Dec. 23, 1890. 27
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*Vining, D. T., N. E. Med. Gaz., May, 1888.	1887.	
*Von Tagen, Chas. H., Med. Couns., v. 3, p. 192.	July 29, 1880. St. L. Clin. Rev., v. 3, p. 238.	45
Von Gottschalk (see Gottschalk).		
Waggoner, C. C., U. S. Med. & S. Jour., v. 3, p. 231.	Sept. 24, 1867. Med. Inv., v. 5, p. 63.	32
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Walker, Abel W., W. Hom. Obs., v. 3, p. 59.	Nov. 30, 1865. Am. Hom Obs., v. 3, p. 102.	26
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- Warner, S. E., Jan. 10, 1881.
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- Warrington, J. H., 1887 54
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- Waters, Geo. H., 1892.
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- *Waules, Joseph.
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- Weeks, Benjamin.
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- Weeks, Robert D., July 18, 1888.
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- Westfall, Miss Alice P., Apr. 29, 1885.
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*Wiener, Morris.		
Wild, Chas., Am. Inst. Trans., 1891. Mass. So., Sept., 1890.	May 3, 1864.	69
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*Wilder, Daniel.		
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*Williams, Chas. D., Hahn. Mo., v. 17, p. 508. N. E. Med. Gaz., v. 17, p. 254. Med. Ad., v. 12, p. 382. Lewis Hom., 1851, v. 2, p. 36. St. L. Clin. Rev., v. 5, p. 189.	May 7, 1882.	70
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*Youlin, Jno. Juvenal,	Oct. 30, 1881.	61
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Young, Peter,	Jan. 6, 1891.	67
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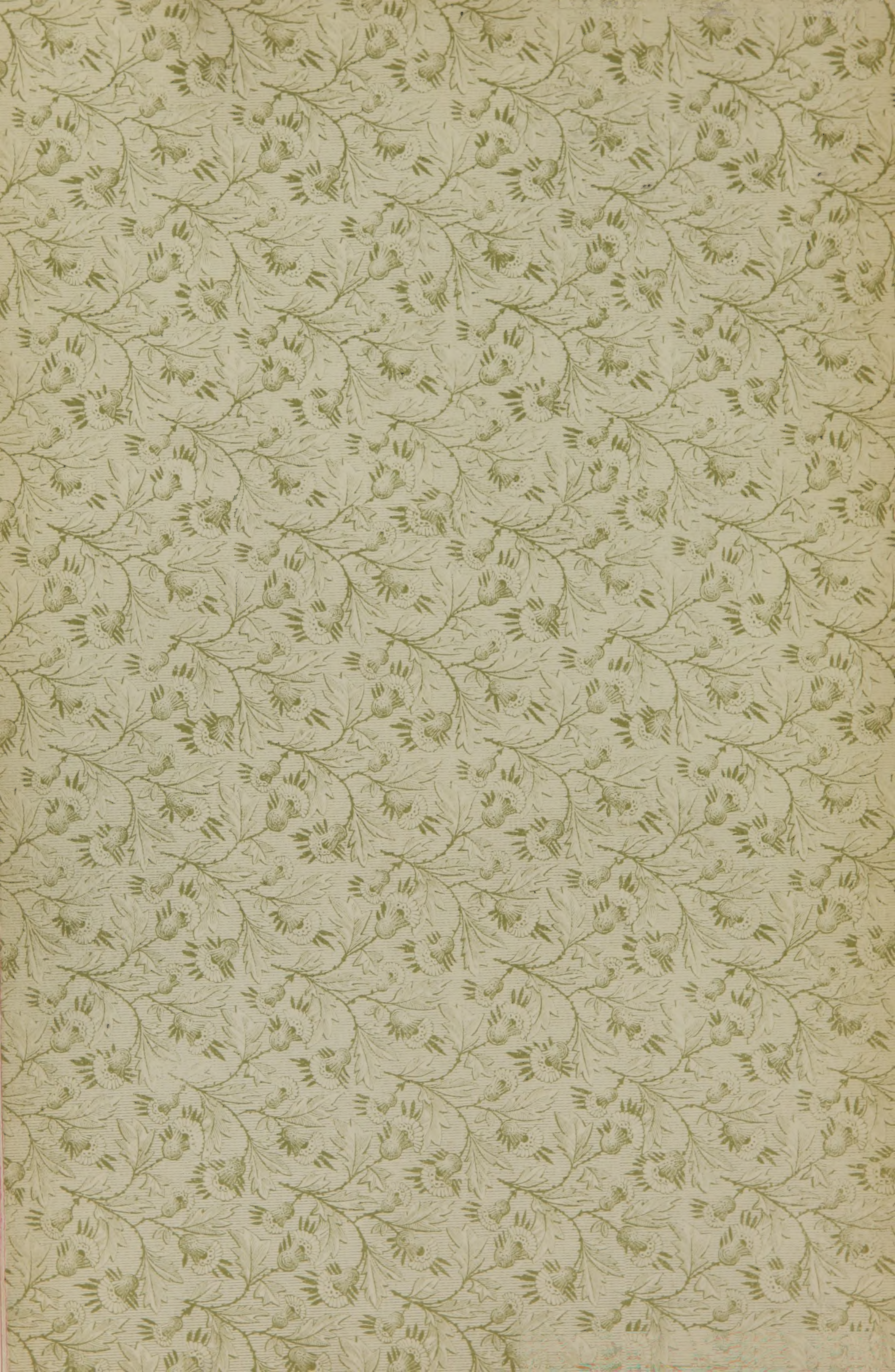
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Aten, Henry F.,	Dec. 18, 1892.	
Bacon, Chas. Austin,	Jan. 9, 1892.	
Baker, Geo.,	Dec. 25, 1852.	56
Beakley, Henry.		
Brayton, Samuel Nelson,	May 17, 1893.	
Brown, Chas. C.,	May 19, 1893.	56
Cigliano, Tomaso.		
Clark, J. K.		
Clark, Frank M.,	Oct. 8, 1892.	
Conrad, Rufus,	Apr. 12, 1893.	
Crandall, Casper L.,	Mar. 22, 1893.	
Cullis, Chas.,	June 18, 1892.	
Currier, E. W.,		
Dake, Jabez W.,	Feb., 1886.	
Dake, Wm. Henry,	1866.	
Dinsmore, J. Pitman.		
Ehrman, Christian,	Nov. 29, 1892.	
Hart, G. B.,		
Hornby, Jno.		
Hunt, W. H.,	May 21, 1893.	
Kafka, F.,	Apr. 30, 1893.	80
Lawrence, Chas. M.,	Sept. 30, 1886.	
Paine, Henry Delavan,	June 11, 1893.	77
Rossmann, Jno. Gaul,	Jan. 27, 1872.	57
Stringfellow, E.,	May, 1893.	
Thorne, Joshua,	June 9, 1893.	62
Towne, H. M.,		
Towner, H.,		
Traver, H.,		
Webster, A. H.		

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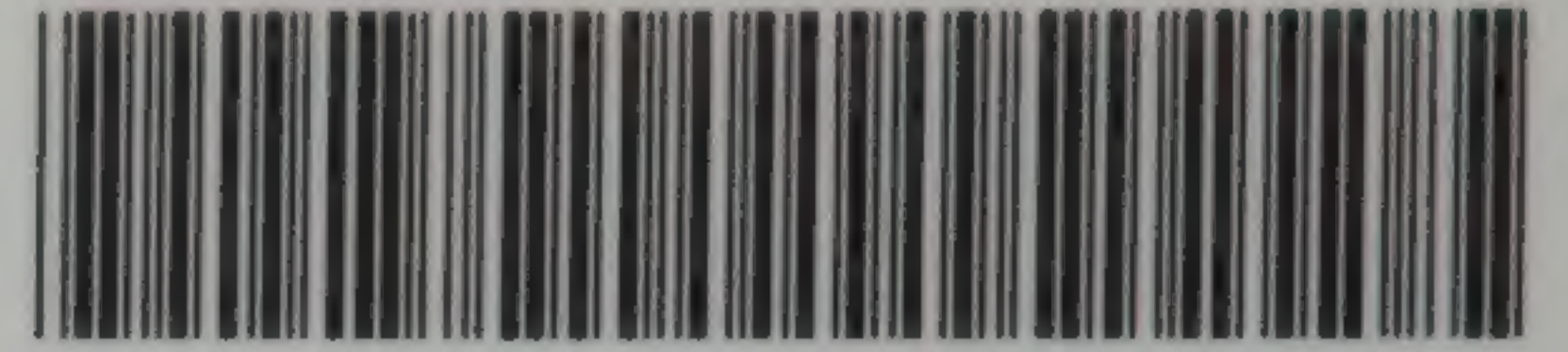
-
- Adams, R. E. W., died Dec. 15, 1869.
Alvord, Samuel, died Feb. 5.
Boericke, Felix, is now in New York City.
Davis, F. A. W., died Jan. 12, 1885.
Delavan, J. S., died Aug. 7, 1885.
Dodge, Lewis (not Louis), died June 25, 1890.
Foote, Geo. F., died May 18, 1888.
Freeman, Wm. E., died Feb. 23, 1879.
Gallup, should read Gallupe.
Gambell, Parkman instead of Parkham.
Gee, Wm. S., died Nov. 11, 1890.
Grauvogl, von, Eduard.
Hammond, Albert, died Nov. 8, 1879.
Hill, Chas. Judson, died Apr. 14.
Keep, S. Hopkins, died Oct. 26, 1887.
Kneipcke, Ernest, died Aug. 3, 1876.
Knickerbocker, Simeon C., died Feb. 10, 1890.
Middleton, Jno. D., died Apr. 26, 1870.
Peterson, Jas., died Apr. 8.
Pettingill should read Pettengill.
Romig, Jno., died Feb. 2, 1885, aged 81.
Samson, Chas. M., died Nov. 2, 1862.
Saunders, W. H., should read Sanders, Wm. Henry.
Schure, Jno., died Sept. 25.
Switz, Harmann not Harmon.
Vanderburgh, not Vanderburg.
Ward, Jas., not Jno.
Wheeler, Jno., was 78 years old.





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